

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

o. 27,461 ** PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1971 Established 1887

J.K. Gives Way to '6' In Sterling

By Richard Norton-Taylor

RUSSELS, April 28 (UPI)—The pound today for the first time in 10 years gave way to the dollar as a condition for its entry into the Common Market.

British officials also made clear they would not invoke the Market safeguard clause to defend the British pound from troubles caused by sterling's reserve currency.

The specter of a possible new pact over British entry appears to have weakened the pound as French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing earlier this week in London said that all France wanted was a dollar guarantee to reduce the pound's value.

Last month, France surprised its partners by insisting that Britain must progressively slash sterling balances held in the year following entry into the EEC.

Several members of the French cabinet believe that sterling's role is incompatible with the Common Market's membership. France made this the prime reason for its veto against the entry four years ago.

There is still some speculation in whether Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's moderate line reflects the view in the French cabinet.

British officials today said sterling balances, which have been increasing over the past 18 months since the Basel agreement giving sterling holders a guarantee against a further devaluation, could be cut down on two conditions, they said: the interests of present holders of sterling must be adequately defended, and world liquidity must not be reduced by operations.

The whole future of sterling is tied to one of the major issues which would be discussed at the new summit meeting between President Georges Pompidou and Prime Minister Edward Heath.

Mr. Pompidou, Britain's chief negotiator, was in London today for talks with the Common Market's executive commission. He is preparing for a meeting with Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, the French president, which is scheduled for May 11.

British officials are hoping for a breakthrough at that meeting. But the atmosphere is sour, present by the continuing tensions for either side—and Italy France—to give way to the crucial issues.

Coast Leader Urges Dialogue With South Africa

SWAN, Ivory Coast, April 28 (UPI)—President Felix Houphouët-Boigny, warning that the black nations of South Africa could create a Vietnam or Middle East situation, urged the people and leaders of black Africa to support a "dialogue" with the white South African government.

Mr. Houphouët-Boigny said that his "dialogue" proposal, first made six months ago, had received a cool reception from many African leaders. Some had said they would not meet him during the last meeting of the Organization of African Unity.

Mr. Houphouët-Boigny said that he believed that the big powers will not step in, as they have in Asia and the Middle East, if they can see that Africa might tip over the Chinese camp.

Houphouët-Boigny, who is believed to be the most powerful African leader, is playing a dangerous "middle ground" movement. Far being threatened, Mr. Houphouët-Boigny said, China was a threat in the big-power world.

Mr. Houphouët-Boigny said that he believed that the big powers will not step in, as they have in Asia and the Middle East, if they can see that Africa might tip over the Chinese camp.

Houphouët-Boigny said that he believed that the big powers will not step in, as they have in Asia and the Middle East, if they can see that Africa might tip over the Chinese camp.



DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT—A Chinese official struggles with police at Paris's Orly Airport yesterday as he tried to approach a Chinese technician who was apparently being forced by other Chinese to board an airliner to be returned to Shanghai.

U.S. Court Rules for Hearing On Army's Domestic Spying

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI)—The U.S. Court of Appeals here ruled yesterday that there must be a full-dress hearing in federal court on the constitutionality of the Army's spying activities. The court suggested that the Army's domestic intelligence system may have an "inhibiting effect" on the public.

It ordered a determination of whether Army spying is "unrelated" to its "mission as defined by the Constitution."

In an unusual opinion by three stanchly conservative judges, it raised the hope that various legal assaults on government surveillance may yet be successful in the courts.

At issue was a suit filed in February, 1970, by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors and individuals who felt they had been spied upon.

Many Questions Posed

U.S. District Court Judge George L. Hays Jr., also a conservative, dismissed the suit at the government's request last year.

Now he must take it back and accept evidence on the "nature of the Army domestic intelligence system, the extent of the system, the methods of gathering the information, its content and substance, the methods of retention and distribution, and the recipients of the information."

Those questions have been posed in a series of controversies involving military investigations into the lives of prominent individuals.

A former Army intelligence agent testified in Chicago last December, for example, that his unit had ignored a ban on domestic surveillance and traced such persons as Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson 3d, D., Ill., and the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird subsequently declared that military intelligence operations would be reorganized under tight civilian control.

Many of the secret intelligence files on civilian political activities are kept in the Army's "computerized data bank" at Fort Holabird in Baltimore.

"We think the Army has a legal basis for the collection of information," said a spokesman for the collection. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

500,000 Italians Answer Call For Various 1-Day Strikes

ROME, April 28 (UPI)—About 500,000 Italian workers, ranging from railroad employees to bar-tenders, struck across the nation today in action disrupting or paralyzing key sections of the economy. But the strikes were not as complete as union leaders hoped.

Many of the nation's 2.5 million shops, bars, restaurants and stores—not counting the ones in Rome—remained open, especially in such tourist centers as Venice and Trieste, despite union calls for a total shutdown for 24 hours. Rome was not included in the strike call.

Some stores dimmed their lights as a sign of solidarity with business places closing to protest a government tax reform. But others remained on a business-as-usual basis.

More than 180,000 workers struck at the Fiat car company to support a variety of economic and political demands.

Thousands of workers marched in noisy protest demonstrations; but police reported few incidents of violence.

About 160,000 railway employees struck, most of them staging three 30-minute stoppages. Workers in some cases sat on rails in front of trains to guarantee they did not roll during the strikes.

More than 80,000 employees of the huge Montedison chemical complex staged a strike to support demands the company be taken over by the state.

Other strikes involved Rome airport ground crews, nurses, orderlies and clerks of all Italian private clinics, and some farmers.

Garbage collectors on strike in the Sicilian capital of Palermo for the 11th consecutive day left the city a filthy mess. Trash was heaped higher than cars in some streets and authorities said they feared an epidemic.

One strike did end today when 22,000 doctors who supply free medical service to an estimated 37 million Italians returned to work prematurely after the government agreed to consider their grievances.

Ground Crews Strike

Other strikes involved Rome airport ground crews, nurses, orderlies and clerks of all Italian private clinics, and some farmers.

Garbage collectors on strike in the Sicilian capital of Palermo for the 11th consecutive day left the city a filthy mess. Trash was heaped higher than cars in some streets and authorities said they feared an epidemic.

One strike did end today when 22,000 doctors who supply free medical service to an estimated 37 million Italians returned to work prematurely after the government agreed to consider their grievances.

Ground Crews Strike

Other strikes involved Rome airport ground crews, nurses, orderlies and clerks of all Italian private clinics, and some farmers.

N.Y. Stock Volume 3d Highest Ever

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Despite early profit-taking, prices registered modest gains. Details Page 7.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Despite early profit-taking, prices registered modest gains. Details Page 7.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Despite early profit-taking, prices registered modest gains. Details Page 7.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Despite early profit-taking, prices registered modest gains. Details Page 7.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Despite early profit-taking, prices registered modest gains. Details Page 7.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Despite early profit-taking, prices registered modest gains. Details Page 7.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today expanded to the third highest volume on record.

Today's 24.82 million shares surpassed only by the 28.25 million last Feb. 9 and the 26.59 million of Feb. 8.

Chinese Battle French Police Over Airport 'Kidnapping'

Peking Aide Was Drugged, Doctor Says

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 28.—A group of shouting, pushing Chinese diplomats tried to fight their way into police offices at Orly airport today after the police had intercepted a drugged Chinese official the Chinese were trying to put aboard a Shanghai-bound flight.

The Chinese Embassy tonight protested to the French Foreign Ministry and accused the French of kidnapping the official, Chung Shu-jung. French sources said in turn it was the Chinese who were doing the kidnapping.

The events, which bore some resemblance to the Chinese kidnapping of the engineer Hsu Tsung-hui from a hospital in the Hague five years ago, quickly became a full-fledged diplomatic incident which could affect the diplomatic thaw between China and France.

The French, who tonight said they could not give the full story until Mr. Chung came out of his coma, said that if the incident was indeed the kidnapping that it seemed, Mr. Chung would not be handed back to the Chinese and could stay in France.

Brought From Algeria

Mr. Chung, who had been brought here from Algeria, was described only as an official attached to the Chinese Embassy in Algiers, though not a diplomat. During the day at Orly, however, the Chinese gave every indication of wanting him on the plane very badly, insulting the French police by calling them "fascists" and at one point rushing the police office.

An eyewitness said one Chinese, screaming and using karate chops, rushed a group of 30 French riot police.

The story, pieced together from several sources, seems to be the following:

Mr. Chung, in his 30s, on post in Algeria, asked for asylum and was turned down. The Chinese then decided to return him to Shanghai, passing him through their Paris Embassy.

This morning he was taken to Orly by a group of Chinese from the Paris Embassy and practically carried by them, was brought to the police checkpoints. Police sources said they were intrigued by the man's near-unconscious state and that he was wearing ski sweaters.

Police Block Departure

Over the protest of his companions, police refused to let the man board the scheduled Pakistan Airlines flight that was leaving Orly for Shanghai, via Cairo and Karachi. A doctor was summoned, who pronounced Mr. Chung to be in a drugged state and unfit to travel.

The sweaters had been put on him, explained the Chinese, because he was afraid of the cold. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



UNDER GUARD—Chinese Communists are held in a customs room at Orly Airport, where they were placed after trying to wrest a fellow Chinese from French custody.

Rogers Calls Nixon Trip to China 'Possible—Down the Road a Piece'

By Terence Smith

LONDON, April 28 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today that the United States would "very much favor" an exchange of journalists, students and professional people with Communist China in the near future.

He also said a visit to mainland China by President Nixon "might well be possible... down the road a piece" if relations between Washington and Peking continue to improve and China begins to comply with the rules of international law.

But the secretary added that a presidential visit would not be practical "right now."

In an hour-long interview taped for broadcast over British television, Mr. Rogers said that despite the recent friendly gestures emanating from Peking, China has not changed its basic policy toward the world.

"They're expansionist," he said. "They obviously would like to have greater influence in the area of Laos and Vietnam. We don't think their policy has changed, but we are very encouraged, of course, by their recent overtures to the outside world."

In answer to a question about the admission of Peking to the United Nations, the secretary declined to say specifically what position the United States would take in the General Assembly session this fall. But he noted the change in China's international posture in recent weeks and added: "If they now decide they want to have more normal relations with the rest of the world, it's all to the good. We favor it very much. Why not?"

Asked whether an improvement in relations between Washington and Peking might not worsen relations with the Soviet Union, Mr. Rogers replied with a question of his own: "Why shouldn't we try to get along better with both the Soviet Union and Communist China? Now if, incidentally, that irritates one or the other that just happens to be a dividend, but it's not our policy."

Mr. Rogers' interview, which is scheduled to be broadcast here tomorrow night, came in the middle of a long day of conferences and meetings. He attended the final session of the 16th annual ministerial conference of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization in the morning and met in the afternoon with Ambassador David K.E. Bruce, the chief U.S. negotiator at the Paris peace talks.

United States sources said later that Mr. Rogers and the ambassador discussed the question of the American prisoners of war held in North Vietnam and that Mr. Bruce would "speak more fully" on this issue tomorrow at the Paris peace talks.

Formed 'Carpet of Bodies'

200 Protesters Are Arrested Trying to Block Draft Offices

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Peaceful disruption of government activities to protest the war in Vietnam continued today, with police arresting 200 demonstrators who had vowed to prevent employees from entering Selective Service headquarters.

The group had spent a chilly, rainy night camped outside the building, and in the morning formed what they called a "carpet of bodies" in front of the main entrance.

At about 7:30, 50 District of Columbia police issued two warnings to the demonstrators, and when those were ignored, arrested them. The arrests were made without incident, though for the first time some demonstrators went limp and had to be carried to police vans.

Tuesday a similar number of demonstrators were arrested for blocking the entrance to the Internal Revenue Service Building. Today protesters were back at the IRS, but only to hand out leaflets and talk to employees. They did not try to block the doors.

These and other protests are part of two weeks of "direct action" being carried out by various militant anti-war groups.

At draft headquarters, Director Curtis W. Tarr stood outside and watched the arrests being made. He commented that it was "a sad thing," but added, "When you get down to this, what else can you do?"

Police arrested all the demonstrators except two women, each holding a baby.

At the IRS the demonstrators, in contrast to the Tuesday block-

ing action, opened doors for employees and handed out leaflets. At the noon lunch break, they set up tables outside the building and offered employees pie and lemonade. Many younger employees accepted the invitation and could be seen talking with demonstrators.

Earlier, a delegation of five protesters was allowed inside to meet with IRS Commissioner Randolph W. Throver.

On Capitol Hill, a number of activists unsuccessfully sought to persuade members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to launch a filibuster to block all legislation until the administration sets a withdrawal date for all U.S. forces in Vietnam.

A spokesman for the group sharply criticized the Senate for talking a good game but not doing much.

At the end of the hearing, committee chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., warned the protesters against using violent tactics, because they would "only hinder the anti-war movement in Congress."

However, Sen. Fulbright added, "It is encouraging that young people of your age are interested in important matters."

Earlier Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., had said he would close his office tomorrow to protest "lack of adequate security" for his personnel. The former Republican presidential candidate said that demonstrators forced their way into his office and would not leave until staff members called the police.

Who's No.1 for Women, for Food, for Scenery?

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., April 28.—With the 1971 tourist season about to get under way, people are debating such questions as: Which nation has the best food? The most beautiful scenery? The most beautiful women?

To learn the views of Americans and the people of five other nations of the world, Gallup-affiliated organizations in each of these six nations asked representative samples of the public questions: Which nation of the world has the best food? The most beautiful scenery? The most beautiful women?

The survey was conducted in the following nations: Brazil, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Uruguay and the United States.

France wins this international popularity contest as the nation with the best food. Switzerland wins hands down as the nation with the most beautiful scenery, while a virtual tie between France and Sweden is found in the voting on the most beautiful women.

International Survey

Best Food

1. France
2. Italy
3. United States

Most Beautiful Scenery

1. Switzerland
2. Germany
3. Italy, Austria, U.S.

Most Beautiful Women

1. France
2. Sweden
3. Italy

Interviewing in the six-nation survey was conducted during the first months of this year. In the U.S., a total of 1,550 persons, 18 and older, were interviewed in March in more than 300 scientifically selected sampling points across the nation.

There are no "correct" answers, of course—only opinions. But these opinions are so important that nations are prepared to spend millions of dollars in tourist advertising to influence them.

Views of Americans

Best Food

1. United States
2. France
3. Italy

Most Beautiful Scenery

1. United States
2. Switzerland
3. Germany

Most Beautiful Women

1. United States
2. Sweden
3. France

The table gives the combined results of the latest international survey, showing the three nations with the highest vote.

In This Session of Congress

House Panel Sees No Chance For Approval of Aid Reform

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee warned yesterday that there was virtually no chance that the President's \$2.2 billion foreign aid reorganization bill would be passed in this session.

Rep. Thomas E. Morgan, D., Tenn., the committee chairman, told the acting secretary of state, John W. Irwin, that he ought to settle for a joint resolution on the present economic and military aid programs for the year. Rep. Morgan's sentiments were echoed by Republican and Democratic members of the panel. (Secretary of State William P. Rogers has been in London attending a conference of the East-West Asia Treaty Organization.)

After testifying on President Nixon's plan, Mr. Irwin was told by Rep. Morgan that "the President has had two years in which to develop his ideas on foreign aid and we have waited patiently for a long time." He added that Mr. Nixon's organization bill was submitted to Congress only last week.

Mr. Irwin will take members of the committee months and months to acquaint themselves with the provisions of these two bills—of them totaling 74 pages and in other 60 pages," the chairman said. "We have just two months before the end of the fiscal year... and even if there

Senate Unit Puts Limit on Draft Calls

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI)—The Senate Armed Services Committee, approving a year extension of the draft, voted yesterday to impose the congressional controls over manpower levels of the armed services.

The committee approved a 100,000-man cutback in active-duty strength and established a ceiling on the number of men who could be drafted each year.

The members approved a two-year extension of the Selective Training and Service Act, which expired June 30, and sent the bill to the Senate.

There was a wrangle on the floor when the bill was being considered. War critics expected to mount a concerted effort to reduce the draft authority to one year and further to back military manpower levels.

Announcing the committee action, Chairman John Stennis, Miss. said, "We felt that there was a lot here that could be done."

The committee's action would limit the "end strength" of the armed forces to 2.6 million and the draft authority to 2.5 million on June 30, 1972.

While not large, Sen. Stennis said the cut would establish the principle of congressional control over the size of the standing army—something lawmakers have left to the executive branch for years.

The committee also imposed the first time an outside limit of 150,000 draftees a year—something else Congress has agreed to do in the past.

There was a major loophole, however, that would let the president suspend that limit if he was a "national emergency," as another Vietnam-type situation.

Knocked out of a House-passed version to make conscientious objectors serve three years instead of two in public-service jobs. The committee voted to give the President authority to make conscientious objectors eligible for recall duty for six years after their release, just like military draftees.

Voted to grant divinity tests deferments from the draft, instead of the flat exemption they now enjoy. Sen. Stennis said this means they would be drafted if their grades not passing or they drop out.

Harassment Charge Against Rabbi Dropped

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Failure of a Soviet Embassy lawyer to press a harassment charge against Rabbi Meir Kahane, chairman of the Jewish Defense League, was dropped yesterday by criminal court Judge Con. Shustack, who said the lawyer, Vladimir Federov, had appeared in court.

Mr. Federov had accused Rabbi Kahane of verbally abusing employees of the Soviet mission to the United Nations last Feb. 1.

Michel Swiss

PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel.: OPE 60-38



AN OIL FOR AN OIL—Office workers at the Texaco Co. in Seattle cleaning up used crankcase oil poured on the floor and furniture by two young self-proclaimed "ecology guerrillas" who said they were retaliating for a 231,000-gallon spill at a Texaco oil refinery.

Reagan Forms Ecology Unit For Conscientious Objectors

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 28 (AP)—Creation of a California Ecology Corps made up chiefly of conscientious objectors to the U.S. draft was announced yesterday by Gov. Ronald Reagan. The men would volunteer to work in conservation camps at \$15 a month.

Gov. Reagan said about 160 young men are expected to volunteer to work in two northern California camps in a work force similar to the Civilian Conservation Corps of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

There are about 3,600 conscientious objectors in California, a state Selective Service official said.

The corps would have two main goals: enhance the environment and provide a useful work force to enable draft objectors to serve the state, Gov. Reagan said.

The California Ecology Corps will become a new and vital arm of our state's environmental protection program and also will be on standby duty in the event of disasters, including forest fires and floods," said Gov. Reagan in a weekly news conference.

"Volunteers will be paid \$15 a month and will be provided uniforms and housing in the ecology center dormitories, as well as food," the governor said.

All applicants, including welfare recipients, will be considered for the project, he said.

Camps to Open in July

The idea, he said, was suggested by James Stearns, director of the State Department of Conservation.

Gov. Reagan created the corps by executive order. He said the location of the two northern California camps would be decided on later and they would open about July 1.

Asked if he expected many conscientious objectors to volunteer, Gov. Reagan said he did.

"The Selective Service System will immediately begin soliciting volunteers for the CEC—including young men classified as conscientious objectors to military service," he said.

"As you may know, those who have been certified by the Selective Service System as conscientious objectors to military service are required to complete 24 months of 'appropriate civilian work' as an alternative."

Schroeder Doubts Brandt's Policy On Ostpolitik

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI)—Gerhard Schroeder, former foreign minister of Germany, said yesterday he has "many concerns" about Chancellor Willy Brandt's policy of attempting to normalize relations with East Germany and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Schroeder had lunch with members of the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on Europe, Republican Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky was the host.

Mr. Schroeder, who now is chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Bundestag, described the luncheon meeting as "most worthwhile."

"I am seeking information on a number of current issues and problems of concern to the United States," he said of his trip to Washington. "In return, I am discussing our problems and situation in Germany."

Asked his opinion of Mr. Brandt's so-called "Ostpolitik," Mr. Schroeder said, "We in the opposition have many concerns about the policy." He added that he is waiting to see what the four-power talks on Berlin produce.

Hoffa Is Questioned Before Grand Jury

NEW YORK, April 28 (UPI)—Imprisoned Teamsters Union president James Hoffa was questioned for three hours yesterday before a federal grand jury investigating alleged union pension fund loan irregularities.

Girl, 19, Held In Bombing of U.S. Capitol

Californian Charged As Material Witness

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI)—The first break in the bombing of the U.S. Capitol March 1 came today with the disclosure that a 19-year-old girl had been arrested as a material witness and possible suspect.

Blonde Leslie Bacon, reported to be from a wealthy family in Northridge, Calif., was ordered held on \$100,000 bond to appear tomorrow before a federal grand jury in Seattle that is investigating the blast.

Miss Bacon was charged only with being a material witness to the bombing when FBI agents arrested her Monday on the roof of a house in the northwest section of the city.

At the end of the hour-long hearing, at which Miss Bacon listened intently, Judge John J. Sirica denied her request for a reduction in bail and a defense motion to dismiss the warrant for her arrest as a material witness.

Before the hearing began, Miss Bacon's mother, Mrs. John W. Bacon, said in Atherton that her daughter had denied any association with the Capitol bombers and said she "has never told me a lie."

Under Suspicion

But FBI agent Daniel Mahan was asked by Miss Bacon's attorney, Philip Hirschkop, at a hearing on her request for a reduction in her bail: "Is she suspected of having participated in the bombing of the Capitol?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Mahan. But he later said, "I don't know that," she is wanted as a potential suspect in the case.

Mr. Mahan said other agents, acting on an affidavit sworn out April 22 by U.S. Attorney Stan Pitkin of Seattle, broke down the door of the house where the girl was captured because they felt she would try to attempt to serve a subpoena on her.

Mr. Pitkin said in his affidavit that he believed Miss Bacon had "personal knowledge of the circumstances of the destruction of property of the United States government." He said he based his affidavit on information he received from the Justice Department's internal security division.

Based on the information obtained from a federal investigating agency other than the FBI, the government said Miss Bacon was an associate of certain fugitives wanted by the FBI and that she and one of the fugitives had access to more than \$20,000 over the last few months.

The government did not say what the other agency was, or where the money had come from.

Informant Cited

(Information indicating Miss Bacon had personal knowledge of "circumstances and persons" connected with the bombing was supplied by a government informant identified only as "S-One," Mr. Mahan testified, The Washington Post reported.)

(He said S-One has been operating as an undercover government informant for about six months and that he reports on "the whereabouts of certain persons."

(He said in ten cases, S-One's information had been corroborated by subsequent investigation and in no cases had it proved to be false. Mr. Mahan said S-One is personally acquainted with Miss Bacon "and her associates," and that the information he gave the government came from conversations with them.)

Rivers' Godson Wins House Seat From S. Carolina

CHARLESTON, S.C., April 28 (AP)—Mendel Davis won a special election yesterday in South Carolina's 1st congressional district to a vacancy created by the death of his godfather and former boss, Democratic Rep. L. Mendel Rivers.

Mr. Davis, 22, used the same technique that sent Rep. Rivers to Congress for three decades—met the voters face-to-face and campaign hard in the rural areas.

Mr. Davis defeated three other candidates yesterday.

Republican Dr. James Edwards, a 45-year-old oral surgeon from Mount Pleasant; Victoria Delee, a 40-year-old nurse from Dorchester County; Elsie Carroll, a 35-year-old nurse from Berkeley County.

With all 221 precincts reporting, the unofficial vote was: Mr. Davis, 38,012; Dr. Edwards, 32,271; Mrs. Delee, 7,965; Mrs. Carroll, 7,965.

Mr. Davis welded together the rural county vote and the black vote of Charleston for his victory.

Governor Stands Ground

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28 (AP)—Gov. Richard E. Ogilvie of Illinois stood vigil in the state capitol in what he called a "symbolic act" as the hour of a telephone bomb threat, between midnight and 1 a.m. this morning, local time, came and went without incident.

FREDDY

PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUVER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RIC 78-98

GM Reportedly Outbid Nader For Discarded Complaints File

By Robert W. Irvin

DETROIT, April 28 (WP)—General Motors agreed to pay \$20,000 for over 100,000 of its own microfilm records of owner complaints to make sure they didn't fall into the hands of Ralph Nader.

That was the word yesterday from Floyd Avery and Ken Simpson who got the money after finding the microfilm records.

GM admitted that "several cartons of microfilm copies of outdated Chevrolet owner relations" customer files from the early 1960s were discovered last week in a salvage yard in the Detroit area.

"These microfilms of obsolete files had been retired under normal business procedures and were processed for destruction several years ago. When General Motors learned that they were still in existence it reacquired them from the salvage operator."

"Yeah, we sold them back to GM and got 20 big ones—\$20,000," said Mr. Avery.

Own Surplus Firm

He and Mr. Simpson are owners of Downriver Industrial Surplus Corp., of suburban Wyandotte. They also run a stereo music store in the suburb.

The microfilm records—about a half inch by a half inch—were mounted on 3-by-5 inch cards. There were 18 boxes full of these cards. Mr. Avery and Mr. Simpson acquired the records when they purchased the contents of Sam's Radio Electronics Surplus in Detroit for \$7,500.

"We were in the process of

Tornadoes Kill 12 in Kentucky, 2 Adjoining States

COLUMBIA, Ky., April 28 (AP)—Tornadoes struck sections of an 80-mile path through south-central Kentucky late last night, leaving ten dead and millions of dollars in damage, state police said today.

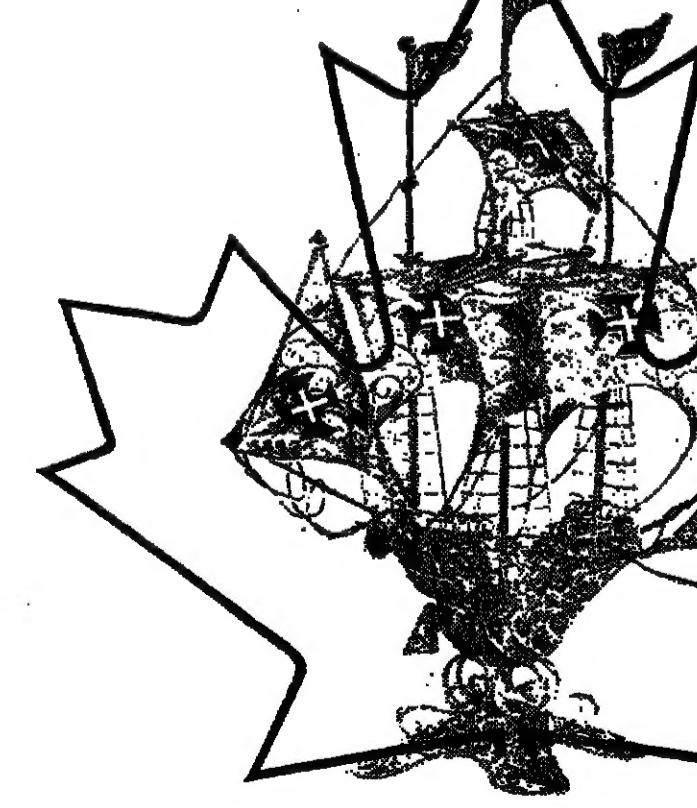
Other tornadoes struck parts of Illinois and Tennessee, leaving at least one dead in each state.

Six deaths were reported in Kentucky's Adair County, two in Russell County, and two in the Butler-Warren Counties area. 80 miles west of Columbia. More than 70 persons were reported injured.

William Walker, civil defense director in Adair County, described one scene of disaster: "One body was blown about 300 feet from a house. It was a woman," he said. "Another body, a woman, was blown about 100 feet away and there was a child blown from a house at another place."

At Greensburg, 30 miles northwest of Columbia, Civil Defense director Gary Eaton said the twister "was just like a huge vacuum cleaner sucking up everything in sight. In Russell County, for example, some chickens even lost their feathers—and they were still alive."

Now, to Canada But our destiny is the world



Now, to Canada But our destiny is the world

This golden Caravel is a masterpiece of Filigrana Jewellery (Filigrana is a Portuguese popular handicraft and a tradition that originates from the 13th Century). In fact, we are traditionally familiar with dainty pieces of work that require the refinement of a rare personal touch. The Caravel is a constant theme in our popular art. We have travelled around

All Airlines are alike. Only people make them different.

TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS

PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUVER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RIC 78-98

PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUVER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RIC 78-98

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG 62 Pelikstraat, Antwerp (Belgium) Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

Gold Medal 1958

NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED HOTEL EARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants. MADISON AVENUE AT 70TH ST. NEW YORK

CABLE: THE EARLYLE NEW YORK TELE: 63-97

the spell of youth

Je Reviens WORTH PARIS

Now, to Canada But our destiny is the world

This golden Caravel is a masterpiece of Filigrana Jewellery (Filigrana is a Portuguese popular handicraft and a tradition that originates from the 13th Century). In fact, we are traditionally familiar with dainty pieces of work that require the refinement of a rare personal touch. The Caravel is a constant theme in our popular art. We have travelled around

All Airlines are alike. Only people make them different.

TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS

Congress and the FBI

House Majority Leader Hale Boggs' transparent failure to back up his specific charge that the FBI had tapped his home telephone should not be allowed to obscure the significance of his contribution to an understanding of the grave threat which the bureau presents to American liberty. It is true—and the fact needs to be acknowledged candidly—that Mr. Boggs said more than he has been able to sustain in his attack on FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover two weeks ago. "I charge categorically," he said, "that the FBI has had me under surveillance—my personal life." The Washington Post commented at the time that the charge was, by its nature, unprovable. Certainly Mr. Boggs' glib assertion in a speech to the House that an unidentified telephone company investigator once told him that someone, also unidentified, had at some time placed a tap on his telephone—a tap which had been removed prior to the inspection of his line by the company investigator—fell ludicrously short of proof positive. Mr. Boggs' subsequent appearance on the TV show "Face the Nation" was even more embarrassing. Serious criticism of the FBI suffered a setback in consequence.

Nevertheless, recent events have afforded incontrovertible evidence that the FBI has engaged in widespread surveillance of Americans on purely political grounds and that the FBI has employed techniques of surveillance which high officials of the Department of Justice sought to hoodwink the public into believing it did not employ. In his speech to the House on April 22, Congressman Boggs said some indisputable things about the FBI which he should have said in the first place; and he put the blame for the FBI's excesses for the first time precisely where it belongs—on the shoulders of the United States Congress.

Today, he said, "I see what until now I did not permit myself to see. Our apathy in this Congress, our silence in this House, our very fear of speaking out in other forums has watered the roots and hastened the growth of a vine of tyranny which is ensnaring that Constitution and Bill of Rights which we are each sworn to defend and uphold. . . . What has occurred could not have occurred without our consent and complicity here on Capitol Hill . . .

"We have established the rule of the dossier. . . . We have conferred respectability upon the informer. . . .

"We have sanctioned the use of bribes and payments to citizens to spy upon citizens . . .

"No member of this House knows—or can know with any certainty—what the bureaus and agencies involved with the liberties of the American people may be doing . . .

"Today, as we in the Congress undertake to recover and restore the people's liberty, we find that it is ourselves who are called to account, ourselves who are under surveillance, ourselves who are prisoners of the power which our silence permitted to come into being."

This is a terrible indictment—and a true one. For at least 25 years—of the 47 years during which he has served as director of the FBI—Mr. Hoover has been treated by Congress not as a public servant but as a royal personage. His appearances before the ap-

propriations committees were occasions for sheer fawning and adulation, not for inquiry into his performance. And, indeed, such studies as the appropriations committees may have made as to the ways in which the bureau expended the public funds entrusted to it were made largely by FBI agents assigned to the committees as investigators.

No committee of Congress has ever presumed to demand a sampling of the bureau's reports on government employees to determine whether they are done wisely or foolishly, if they are filled with facts or with unverified gossip or rumor.

No committee of Congress has ever inquired into the extent of FBI surveillance or investigation or eavesdropping or snooping—or whatever euphemism or circumlocution you may want to apply to its activity—into the lives of American citizens concerning whom there is no evidence of criminal conduct, only evidence of political nonconformity.

No committee of Congress has ever inquired into the personnel policies of the bureau, into its hiring standards or its promotion procedures or its treatment of its employees—or even into the question whether there is actually any need for the monster monument or mausoleum now being erected in honor of Mr. Hoover on Pennsylvania Avenue.

An investigation of the FBI by Congress is long, long overdue. Perhaps there is real merit to Sen. Muskie's proposal of a domestic intelligence review board analogous to the foreign-intelligence advisory board organized in 1956 to ride herd, mainly, on the CIA. But that, of course, presents a danger of becoming in time a mere gloss or protective umbrella for the FBI. It might, as Sen. Ervin observed, "amount to a Band-aid on a broken leg." The appropriate means of keeping the FBI within proper bounds ought to be determined by the Congress, we think, and only after a thorough examination of the way in which it now functions and of the duties which the Congress wishes it to fulfill. The FBI, like any other federal agency, ought to be subject to searching congressional scrutiny—and more frequently than once every 47 years.

Rep. Ogden Reid has called for hearings by the foreign-operations and government-information subcommittee of the House's Government Operations Committee. That would at least be preferable to hearings by the Senate, Sen. Kennedy has displayed an interest in taking on such an investigation. Sen. Margaret Chase Smith has been suggested as a particularly detached, able and vigorous person to conduct a study of the FBI. But the outstanding senator to head a thoroughgoing investigation of the FBI—of the whole range of domestic intelligence and criminal-investigating activity by the federal government—is, in our judgment, Sam Ervin of North Carolina. Tough, fair-minded and with a profound commitment to American constitutional liberties, Sen. Ervin has pioneered in the study of incursions into privacy. It would offer reassurance to the whole country if he would now indicate a willingness to take on this difficult and important assignment.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

New Tactics in Poland

With the government's announcement now of a new agricultural policy, Mr. Gierk is beginning to make the same pleas for co-operation to the farmers as he made to the workers before them. The government has now decided to throw ideological scruples to the wind, and not only allow, but even encourage private farmers to buy the land. After the Soviet congress this is the new orthodoxy. But it was the Poles, with their revolt in December, who helped to make it so. Throughout Eastern Europe workers are insisting that more priority be given to immediate improvements in the standard of living. They want better conditions, and they want them now.

—From the Guardian (London).

African Dialogue

Whether Mr. Vorster's action in revealing details of exchanges over the past three years between himself and President Kaunda is well or ill-judged must remain to be seen. International relations are full of examples of states indulging in secret talks with each other apparently standing at arm's length; such exchanges are sometimes the prelude to an improvement in relations. When one party suddenly decides to "blow the gaff" on the other and reveal all, it can be taken that party has decided there is more to be

gained from such a course than from continuing the talks. It must be assumed Mr. Vorster reached such a decision. Mr. Vorster has thrown a rock in the African pool. Who will get splashed worst remains to be seen.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

The U.S. and Greece

The Nixon letter to Mr. Papadopoulos as well as the statements by Mr. [Maurice] Stans lead to conclusions which can hardly be described as insignificant. They confirm once again how far away from reality is the assessment of those who think that the American government is ill-disposed toward the present Greek regime. The presidential message is a demonstration of support for the regime in Greece.

—From Acropolis (Athens).

Algeria and France

What is at issue is far more than a dispute between Algeria and a couple of French oil companies. A world in which any government can, whenever it feels like it, take over foreign-owned assets is not one in which international trade and investment is likely to flourish. The aim at this stage must be to persuade the Algerians to accept international arbitration. And this should be seen not merely as a French but a general objective.

—From the Financial Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 23, 1896

NEW YORK.—The tide of immigration has again turned westward. In 1893 the number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 622,094. This was high-water mark for the period from 1893 to 1896. Beginning in 1893, it started to dwindle until only 273,948 came to these shores last year. But February of this year saw the beginning of an increase and immigration officials expect the number of immigrants for 1896 to exceed any previous year's count.

Fifty Years Ago

April 29, 1921

VIENNA.—The provincial Diet at Salzburg has passed unanimously a resolution summoning the central government of Vienna to hasten forward the general plebiscite bill; otherwise Upper Austria will act independently in holding a plebiscite to put the question of union with Germany. It is learned from reliable sources that in the province of Carinthia, private German propagandists with large funds have started fusion propaganda in the whole area.



The Table Tennis Champion Demonstrates His Versatility by Playing the Game Without a Paddle.

Smoky-Room Muskies

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The man in the middle of Washington's smoky-room gossip these days is Big Ed Muskie of Maine. Much of the smoke is coming from the senator himself, but suddenly all the press in both parties are muttering against him—which is the treatment usually reserved for the front-runner.

For example, John Mitchell, the attorney general, who ran President Nixon's last campaign and may run his next, expresses the view that Muskie will never make it through the Democratic nominating convention. In his opinion, the Democrats will tear each other apart in the primaries and wind up with a badly wounded nominee, "probably Humphrey or Kennedy."

Publicly, the Democratic candidates are sticking to their pledge not to criticize each other, but privately they are sniping at the senator from Maine. Muskie, they complain, is poorly organized, indecisive, inexperienced on urban questions and foreign policy, an Adlai Stevenson without Stevenson's eloquence, experience or big-state political base.

Only the People

This, it should be noted, is strictly Washington stuff. Poor Ed—he has nothing going for him but the people, the pollsters, and a quiet, personal New England determination to ignore the gossip and run his campaign in his own careful way and at his own pace.

Well, he says, maybe there is something to all this criticism. Maybe he has been ambiguous, maybe he has waffled on Vietnam, maybe he has not been too well organized, but let's wait and see. People keep drawing my profile every day, he says, and the pressure will get much worse, but there's plenty of time.

Muskie has recently responded to the criticism by stepping up the pace of his campaign, sharpening up his shafts aimed at the Nixon administration. He has kept adding to his staff, though he is still short on professional political advisers. He has been speaking out on the Calley case, supporting the public protests against the war, though not the violent militants, attack-

ing the FBI for its snooping on the Earth Day rallies, and working energetically but quietly on urban and foreign policy problems. Nevertheless, he has not increased his lead since the first of the year, probably because he is a cranky Yankee and not so sure that the main issues of the moment—the war and the economy—will look quite so promising a year or 15 months from now. So he has been holding back and conserving his energies and his ammunition for later on.

For the Republican strategists, this is good news. They might be worried if Muskie established himself early as a sure winner in the Democratic nominating convention, and could therefore avoid a divisive struggle in the primaries and on the convention floor. But the longer he waits, the greater the chances are, in the Republican view, that the Democrats will fall out and the war and economy issues will begin to fade.

Mitchell's View

Attorney General Mitchell, for one, believes time is on the side of the Republicans. He says nobody has asked him to run in the 1972 campaign, "and I'm not volunteering," but he thinks the outcry against the war and unemployment will have declined substantially by next spring, and that nobody, certainly not Muskie, will be able to unite the Democratic party.

Nor is Mitchell particularly worried about the 11.5 million 18-to-20-year-old voters, who will be eligible to participate nationally in the 1972 election for the first time. Though the Gallup Poll indicates that three out of four 18-to-21-year-olds favor the Democratic party, he is not convinced that this will develop enough enthusiasm for any of the Democratic candidates to be decisive.

Instead, he points to "about 5 1/2 million" older floating voters who, under the new 30-day residence requirements, are likely to be a bigger factor in the 1972 voting than ever before. He identifies these as men in lower and middle management jobs who are constantly moving from one

location to another and who tend to be rather conservative. In 1968, long legal residence requirements for voting made it difficult for these men to cast their ballots, but the new 30-day rule, Mitchell believes, will bring them in far greater numbers to the Republican side.

Muskie and his staff are inclined to agree that this is a time for careful and quiet analysis of the changing electorate, rather than for starting a dramatic personal campaign which no candidate can maintain from now until the summer of 1972 and beyond.

What the Muskie men are concerned about now is holding the middle ground, avoiding any open splits in the party, and organizing the young. For example, one key issue is how to enable college students in the 18-to-21-year-old group to register and vote in the college towns and cities, where they will be on Election Day 1972, rather than at home.

So the muttering against Muskie is probably less important than the private organization-building that is going on behind the headlines. The senator from Maine is still the best television performer in the Democratic party, still more acceptable to most of the large voting groups in the ranks of the Democrats, and his problems, while formidable, seem desperate only when you forget the problems of his opponents, including Senators Humphrey and Kennedy, and even President Nixon.

Letters

General Nogues

As one of the oldest readers of your paper, allow me to protest against the obituary notice published on April 23, 1971, after the death of Gen. Nogues, former governor of Morocco.

You take issue against this disciplined soldier of France, whom you call "No-Yes" because he followed the instructions of various governments he served. Do

the generals of the United States Army act otherwise in the United States when a Republican President takes the place of a Democrat, or vice versa?

You accuse Gen. Nogues of having opposed a "token" resistance to the American forces on Nov. 8, 1942, in their attempt to reach the North African coast. In fact, he had the power to throw them back into the Atlantic if his instructions from the government of Vichy had not been to caution us to a possible Allied intervention. If Marshal Petain had been secretly informed—as he should have been—this operation, which was not only expected but desired, would have been received with open arms and assistance.

You continue to write in 1971 that the "puppet" government of Vichy was installed by the Germans, when it was historically established by an overwhelming majority of four-fifths of the deputies and senators, most of whom belonged to the "Front Populaire," duly elected by the citizens of the nation. Furthermore, this government was officially recognized by President Roosevelt as the only legal power of France.

It was my duty to represent it in Washington for more than two and a half years.

I really believe you should some day expose the true side of the picture, which has been so unfairly and deliberately distorted.

G. HENRY HAYE, Ambassador of France to the United States in 1940, 1941 and 1942.

Paris.

Crushing East Bengal

May I ask the nations of the world to what extent the West Pakistan military government should go so that the civilized world may call it a genocide, if the following acts are not sufficient:

1. The killing of thousands of unarmed civilians including women and children in Dacca and other cities.

Nixon and the War Foes

Damn the Torpedoes

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON.—The anti-war demonstration here last week and those still to come suggested again how widespread is the opposition to continuing the war. But there is not yet a shred of evidence to suggest that this demonstrable opposition is causing the Nixon administration to change its basic course.

Hawks who believe that if the war is not to be "won" it ought not any longer to be fought, doves who consider the American effort anything from ill-advised to immoral, even some military men who are convinced that the Army is being undermined if not destroyed—all these and a broad variety of others constitute a real "popular front" against prolongation of the war. In travels about the country—even in the supposedly militarist South—it is hard for an observer to find anyone who will venture a more warlike opinion than that Nixon probably knows best about how and when to bring the boys home.

One who remembers the political atmosphere of 1968 and 1969, even that of the election year 1968, this buildup of opposition seems to carry its own inexorable logic. And, indeed, it is true that Nixon is withdrawing troops and not sending them in; he is talking of an end to the war, not of victory.

Nixon's April 7 Speech

Moreover, as Dr. Ernest May of Harvard has pointed out in a letter to the editor of the New York Times, the President adjusted even further to reality and to domestic political sentiment in his speech of April 7. He asked only a "reasonable chance" for South Vietnam to survive as a non-Communist state, set no conditions for the withdrawal of American troops, and made no dire threats against the North Vietnamese.

Yet Nixon's fundamental policy remains unchanged: public opinion or no public opinion, the United States will not set a date for the total and complete withdrawal of American troops, thus maintaining its own pace of disengagement and his own counsel as to any continuing American presence. He will do nothing that threatens the adamantly warring Thier regime, either by inducing a coup or by aiding the opposition in the forthcoming South Vietnamese election.

It is clear, therefore, that Nixon still is aiming at a so-called "Korean solution"—one in which South Vietnam would survive as a non-Communist state, even with an authoritarian regime, bolstered by ample American military assistance and by

a substantial American military presence. Whatever else it may be, such a "Korean solution" is a formula for an open-ended American presence in Indochina and, probably, for open-ended warfare with all its destructions and dangers. In that unhappy peninsula, Nixon has barely not made clear how much American power, how many American casualties, what American investments, would be necessary and for how long.

Nixon as Dissenter

Thus, the President's policy is not truly responsive to the demands of the demonstrators here, nor to the sentiments of an increasing number of Americans who want to "end the war now" or by the end of the year or by mid-1972. Remarkably, the situation in the South has not turned around, and it might almost be said that Nixon is the dissenter from the policy of the public-at-large.

He is nevertheless equipped with the foreign-policy and political powers of the presidency, and is quite able to make his "dissent" the official course of the government. This sets up a strange, inverted confrontation of public opinion which is not, of course, immediately against government power.

Ordinarily, the public official who resists "political pressure" or refuses to do the "popular thing" and stands up against "the easy political course" is honored as a statesman. Undoubtedly, there are those who honor Nixon at the moment, and the tone of his recent remarks on Vietnam suggests that he is beginning to consider himself something of a misunderstood hero, beleaguered by an impatient and imprudent populace (and press). And maybe history will so regard him.

But can there be any point of American policy or American interest in the world, or any conceivable outcome to the war in Indochina, that is important enough to risk the disaffection with American purposes of a large part of a generation and the disillusionment with democratic processes of a large and growing part of the population?

Government by the consent of the governed, after all, presupposes that at some point the consent must be more important than any goal of even the most advanced government. Nixon ought to weigh carefully whether the hundreds of thousands of marchers on Pennsylvania Avenue have not brought that point perilously close.

DOV BEN-ARIE, Jerusalem.

Jordan and Israel

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Jerusalem.

DOV BEN-ARIE.

Jerusalem.

Tripoli.

Dr. ABU AHMAD, University of Libya.

Tripoli.

Jordan and Israel.

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Jerusalem.

DOV BEN-ARIE.

Jerusalem.

Tripoli.

Dr. ABU AHMAD, University of Libya.

Tripoli.

Jordan and Israel.

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Jerusalem.

DOV BEN-ARIE.

Jerusalem.

Tripoli.

Dr. ABU AHMAD, University of Libya.

Tripoli.

Jordan and Israel.

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Jerusalem.

DOV BEN-ARIE.

Jerusalem.

Tripoli.

Dr. ABU AHMAD, University of Libya.

Tripoli.

Jordan and Israel.

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Jerusalem.

DOV BEN-ARIE.

Jerusalem.

Tripoli.

Dr. ABU AHMAD, University of Libya.

Tripoli.

Jordan and Israel.

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Jerusalem.

DOV BEN-ARIE.

Jerusalem.

Tripoli.

Dr. ABU AHMAD, University of Libya.

Tripoli.

Jordan and Israel.

The sheer estrangement of Dr. Jamil Nasir (Letters, April 17-18), leaves the informed reader open-mouthed. The publicly announced aim of King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders in unleashing their artillery against us on Monday morning, June 5, 1967, and in subsequently invading UN truce supervised headquarters, was to take possession of and annex all of Israel. Hussein later, in his book on the war, blamed the Egyptians for misleading him into believing that Cairo's efforts to occupy all of Israel were being crowned with roaring successes. Your readers will recall that vociferously proclaimed suggestions for dealing with Israel's population after the annexation by the victorious Arab powers ranged from outright massacre to various forms of expulsion.

Fanning of 'Serious Consequences'

New Delhi Charges Pakistan Slew or Wounded 41 Indians

NEW DELHI, April 28 (AP).—The Indian government said tonight that 41 Indians have been killed or injured by Pakistan army units in five separate border violations since Monday.

The Foreign Ministry warned that "serious consequences" could follow if the Pakistan armed forces do not stop their "aggressive activities" and intrusions into Indian territory along the border with East Pakistan.

The details of the incidents, previously announced by official sources in Calcutta, were contained in three separate, strongly worded protest notes sent to the Pakistan High Commission.

In the most serious incident, according to the Indian Foreign Ministry, a Pakistan Army column

Russians Bar Guarantee on Berlin Access

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, April 28.—The Soviet Union is not prepared to accept responsibility for guaranteeing access to West Berlin in any new power-agreement, according to an analysis of the Soviet position published here today.

The analysis was confirmed in road outline by Western diplomatic sources, and indirectly by the Bonn government. It said the Soviet proposal made to the three Western ambassadors last March 22 rejected Western demands that guaranteed access to West Berlin be written into a four-power agreement.

The analysis said the Russians were prepared to go no further than informing the West that East Germany is ready to make an agreement with interested parties, meaning Bonn and West Berlin.

The Russians also refused to recognize any responsibility for improvement of Berlin, saying this was a matter for the competent German authorities.

"Access to West Berlin and improved communications across the Berlin wall are two of the key elements in any Berlin settlement, from the Western point of view. At present, there is no treaty guaranteeing access to West Berlin aside from one promising supply of the Western military garrisons in the city."

The analysis appeared to fully substantiate reports that the Soviet position to the year-old Berlin negotiations had hardened, especially since the worker unrest in Poland. It also appeared to substantiate reports that the Western Allies—the United States, Britain and France—were ready to make major concessions on the form of West German ties to West Berlin.

The Western proposal approves the existing ties, according to the analysis. But it agrees with the Russians that West Berlin is not a part of West Germany, and that there should be no official acts done in it by the federal government, the chancellor or the West German cabinet, nor should the two houses of parliament meet in full session there.

The Soviet proposal goes even further. It demands that parliamentary committees and political factions cease their activities in West Berlin, and that other governmental functions on the demilitarized state levels should mean a broadening of responsibility to include West Berlin should also be ended.

On civil traffic, the West maintains there should be no search or control of traffic to and from West Berlin, but only identification checks. Trucks and buses should have their cargoes checked before they enter East German territory, the Allies propose.

Catch-All Phrase

The analysis states that the Russians are prepared to accept a later condition, but not to diminish East Germany's right to control traffic when they want. They would also be empowered to turn back individuals or groups traveling to Berlin, according to the Russians.

The Soviet proposal includes a catch-all phrase that everything interference in the inner affairs of others or which could disturb public security and order. Observers here pointed out this could be used to cover almost any excuse for intervention and, perhaps, the holding up of automobile traffic despite guarantees a treaty.

Publication of the Soviet proposals followed by a day news the Soviet Union's refusal to let the West German Embassy meet a West Berliner arrested in Moscow. The reason given by the Soviet Foreign Ministry was that Bonn's diplomatic presentation in Moscow was not authorized to include West Berlin. Foreign Ministry spokesmen said the case was the first of its kind since diplomatic relations were established between the two countries in 1955.

Genocide Charge

LONDON, April 28 (UPI).—A member of Parliament just back from East Pakistan called today for emergency measures—perhaps even a UN expeditionary force—to stop what he termed "genocide" in the Pakistani civil-war theater.

Bruce Douglas-Mann, Labor MP for London's North Kensington district, said he based his demand on conversations he had with Pakistanis who allegedly suffered atrocities at the hands of West Pakistani soldiers.

"What I have been told leaves me with not the slightest doubt that there was indiscriminate killing of civilians, men, women and children," Mr. Douglas-Mann said. "I don't like the word genocide, but I have no doubt that there is no other word that fits it—genocide."

Scientist Sees Energy Source In Seawater

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI).—One gallon of seawater could produce as much usable energy as 300 gallons of gasoline—and some top U.S. scientists are looking to the time when it will.

The oceans are rich in deuterium, or heavy hydrogen, the primary fuel that keeps the sun and other stars operating through the nuclear fusion process that man used to produce the H-bomb.

In a paper presented Monday at the opening session of the 108th annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Richard P. Post of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at the University of California reported: "Deuterium exists in sufficient quantity to satisfy any conceivable energy demands for thousands of millions of years. The cost of obtaining it by isotope separation from water is so low that, as a fuel, deuterium would cost less than 1 percent of the present cost of coal, on a per-unit-of-energy basis."

One aspect of U.S. nuclear research is directed at perfecting a fusion reactor to release all that energy in the form of charged particles, which would in turn be converted directly into electricity.

CHUNN Perfumes
Roman Albertson (Pres.)
43 RUE ROUGE, PARIS
Tel. 03405-2744

Motel BUNNIK
single \$1.24-
double \$1.35-
three bed \$1.44-
four bed \$1.50-
shower, bath, toilet, heating
Taxes and services included
Tel. 03405-2744



EYEFUL TOWER—Towering, tree-like structure of 88 bicycles was put up by a manufacturer to display his wares at the Harumi trade exposition in Tokyo.

Dutch Voters' Swing to Left May Cost Coalition Majority

By Anatole Shub

AMSTERDAM, April 28 (UPI).—Voters in the Netherlands today registered a modest swing to the moderate left in elections to the National Assembly, with Premier Piet de Jong's conservative coalition government apparently losing a workable parliamentary majority.

With nearly half the vote counted, computer projections indicated that the four government parties would lose seven of their 83 seats in the 150-seat assembly, the lower house of parliament. The coalition is composed of the Catholic party, two Protestant parties and the conservative Liberals. The three religious parties all lost ground while the Liberals held theirs.

According to the projections, the opposition Labor party and two small allied parties gained seven seats, for a total of 51. Labor, with an indicated 35.1 percent of the vote, emerged as the nation's strongest single party for the first time since 1956.

Moreover, six seats were won by a new party called Democratic Socialism 70, which split off from the Labor party last year. The new party is strongly committed to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, while Labor's current leaders have urged such steps as recognition of East Germany.

All the major and most of the minor parties strongly favor British entry into the Common Market. Among the minor parties, the Communists appear to have gained one seat, for a total of six, winning 15 percent of the vote in the city of Amsterdam.

The government loss was partly attributed to inflation, the main campaign issue. Prices have been rising at an annual rate of 7 percent and the Netherlands' balance of payments deficit has been mounting. Wages have been frozen since December.

However, the election also saw the continuation of a longer range trend toward the gradual erosion of support for the religious, based parties.

How a workable government majority is to be constructed remains a mystery, with 14 parties expected to be represented in the new assembly.

16 Killed in Explosion Of Brazilian Plane

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 28 (Reuters).—Sixteen of the 83 persons aboard a Brazilian Air Force DC-8 were killed today when the plane exploded after an emergency landing at Manaus airport in northern Brazil. Earlier reports said 27 were killed.

The pilot said the 16 victims would have survived if they had followed instructions and left the plane, one by one, through the emergency door they were told to use.

The Stars and Stripes Raises Price to Dime

DARMSTADT, West Germany, April 28 (AP).—The daily European edition of The Stars and Stripes, which has cost U.S. GIs a nickel since it began appearing 29 years ago, will cost 10 cents beginning May 10.

The newspaper, with a circulation of 135,000, is the "authorized unofficial publication for the U.S. armed forces" in an area stretching from Britain to Turkey. The Sunday edition is to remain at 10 cents.

Russians Expel British Diplomat

LONDON, April 28 (AP).—The Foreign Office disclosed today that the Soviet Union has expelled a British diplomat from Moscow plainly in retaliation for a British clampdown against Soviet espionage and other activities in Britain.

The spokesman said the Soviet Foreign Ministry five days ago gave a British second secretary ten days to leave the country on grounds he had engaged "in activities incompatible with his diplomatic status."

This Soviet action, according to the Foreign Office, followed Britain's expulsion of three Soviet officials from Britain since last July and the British government's rejection of applications from ten Soviet officials who had been assigned to work here.

\$338,000 S. Africa Theft

JOHANNESBURG, April 28 (UPI).—A highly organized gang stole a bank's armored car containing 240,000 rand (\$338,000) from outside the Trust Bank in the downtown area today.

Haiti Warns Its Emigrés On Invasions

Declares Any Attempt Will End in Slaughter

By Homer Bigart

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, April 28 (NYT).—The spokesman for the new government of Haiti warned Haitian emigrés and "foreign mercenaries" today that any invasion attempt to overthrow the new president, 19-year-old Jean-Claude Duvalier, will end in their slaughter.

Gérard de Catalogne, who holds the post of director of tourism, told foreign newsmen that the Haitian Army and people are solidly behind Jean-Claude, who was sworn in as "president for life" last Wednesday following the death of his father, François Duvalier, dictator of this black republic for 13 and a half years.

Mr. de Catalogne, a white Haitian of French descent, had a special warning for anti-Duvalierists among the 70,000 Haitian emigrés in New York City.

"I know them well," he said. "And I can assure you that if they try to come—and I don't think they will—it can only mean that they want to die in their homeland."

He said ten or 12 attempts to invade the small country, which is no larger than Maryland, had been made during the Duvalier regime. All, he said, had been wiped out.

"What happens every time," he said, "is that a small group of emigrés and mercenaries land on the north or south shores and start killing soldiers, militiamen and peasants with the great idea of fanning a revolt by the entire Haitian population."

"What does the president do?" He sends soldiers and police to meet the invaders. After two or three days all the invaders are killed. The Haitian people stay perfectly calm. Sometimes they even help the soldiers against the invaders."

Japanese Protest U.S. Okinawa Bases

TOKYO, April 28 (UPI).—Peaceful anti-American demonstrations involving hundreds of thousands of protesters were held across Japan today to denounce the presence of U.S. forces on Okinawa.

The "Okinawa Day" demonstrations involved 800,000 persons, organizers said. There was no estimate of the number by police. The speakers, cheered by crowds, demanded that the island, which will be returned to Japan next year, be cleared of U.S. bases.

Japanese Protest U.S. Okinawa Bases

TOKYO, April 28 (UPI).—Peaceful anti-American demonstrations involving hundreds of thousands of protesters were held across Japan today to denounce the presence of U.S. forces on Okinawa.

The "Okinawa Day" demonstrations involved 800,000 persons, organizers said. There was no estimate of the number by police. The speakers, cheered by crowds, demanded that the island, which will be returned to Japan next year, be cleared of U.S. bases.

16 Killed in Explosion Of Brazilian Plane

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 28 (Reuters).—Sixteen of the 83 persons aboard a Brazilian Air Force DC-8 were killed today when the plane exploded after an emergency landing at Manaus airport in northern Brazil. Earlier reports said 27 were killed.

The pilot said the 16 victims would have survived if they had followed instructions and left the plane, one by one, through the emergency door they were told to use.

The Stars and Stripes Raises Price to Dime

DARMSTADT, West Germany, April 28 (AP).—The daily European edition of The Stars and Stripes, which has cost U.S. GIs a nickel since it began appearing 29 years ago, will cost 10 cents beginning May 10.

The newspaper, with a circulation of 135,000, is the "authorized unofficial publication for the U.S. armed forces" in an area stretching from Britain to Turkey. The Sunday edition is to remain at 10 cents.

Russians Expel British Diplomat

LONDON, April 28 (AP).—The Foreign Office disclosed today that the Soviet Union has expelled a British diplomat from Moscow plainly in retaliation for a British clampdown against Soviet espionage and other activities in Britain.

The spokesman said the Soviet Foreign Ministry five days ago gave a British second secretary ten days to leave the country on grounds he had engaged "in activities incompatible with his diplomatic status."

This Soviet action, according to the Foreign Office, followed Britain's expulsion of three Soviet officials from Britain since last July and the British government's rejection of applications from ten Soviet officials who had been assigned to work here.

\$338,000 S. Africa Theft

JOHANNESBURG, April 28 (UPI).—A highly organized gang stole a bank's armored car containing 240,000 rand (\$338,000) from outside the Trust Bank in the downtown area today.

Easing Their Secrecy

Russians Identify an Engineer In Space Project for 1st Time

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, April 28 (NYT).—A previously unnamed "specialist in space engineering" at the mission control center of the Soviet docking experiment last weekend has been identified by Moscow newspapers as Boris V. Raushenbakh, a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences.

It is believed to be the first time a member of the prestigious academy has been publicly associated with the actual operation of a space experiment. Normally only former astronauts are identified in references to flight control on the ground.

In another development, the Soviet Union launched another Cosmos satellite today, the 409th in the top-secret program, the Associated Press reported.

Dr. Raushenbakh, 55, a jet-combustion engineer, joined two astronauts, Konstantin P. Feoktistov and Boris B. Yegorov, in giving interviews Sunday to comment on the two-day experiment in which the three-man spacecraft Soyuz-10 was linked for five and a half hours with the orbital laboratory Salyut.

In the interviews, which were open only to Soviet reporters who have security clearance to cover the space program, Dr. Raushenbakh said the mission had been intended to check out a new docking mechanism and the method of achieving rendezvous and linkup between a manned ferry craft and a large orbital station.

The first account, by Tass, the Soviet press agency, referred to the speaker simply as a "specialist in space engineering." This was in keeping with the customary secrecy that shrouds the identities of those involved in the design, launching and performance of rockets and space vehicles.

However, two Moscow newspapers—Krasnaya Zvezda, the armed-forces paper, and Komsomolskaya Pravda, the Communist youth publication—named the specialist as Dr. Raushenbakh. It was not immediately apparent whether these newspapers had been authorized to reveal his identity.

Krasnaya Zvezda quoted him as having said that systems on board the orbital station Salyut were functioning normally, "so that with its help we count on carrying out all necessary investigations."

This comment is thought to indicate that no further manned flight to Salyut is planned in the immediate future.

The Soviet Union has issued no further reports on Salyut since Soyuz-10 returned to earth on Sunday at dawn. There has been no announcement here of the higher orbit into which the orbital station has been moved, according to tracking by the Aerospace Defense Command of the United States Air Force.

A spokesman of the command, at Colorado Springs, Col., disclosed yesterday that the new orbit, 165 miles to 165.5 miles, will enable the station to remain aloft for at least six more weeks.

Quarantines End For Astronauts

WASHINGTON, April 28 (UPI).—The space agency concluded today that "there is no hazard to man, animal or plants" from anything brought back from the moon by astronauts.

Accordingly, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said, it is abandoning the practice of putting astronauts, their spacecraft and lunar materials in quarantine after they return to earth from three future moon shots.

The crews of previous Apollo missions to the moon were placed in sealed, mobile quarters moments after being taken aboard the prime recovery ship after splashing down from their moon missions.

Japanese Protest U.S. Okinawa Bases

TOKYO, April 28 (UPI).—Peaceful anti-American demonstrations involving hundreds of thousands of protesters were held across Japan today to denounce the presence of U.S. forces on Okinawa.

The "Okinawa Day" demonstrations involved 800,000 persons, organizers said. There was no estimate of the number by police. The speakers, cheered by crowds, demanded that the island, which will be returned to Japan next year, be cleared of U.S. bases.

16 Killed in Explosion Of Brazilian Plane

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 28 (Reuters).—Sixteen of the 83 persons aboard a Brazilian Air Force DC-8 were killed today when the plane exploded after an emergency landing at Manaus airport in northern Brazil. Earlier reports said 27 were killed.

The pilot said the 16 victims would have survived if they had followed instructions and left the plane, one by one, through the emergency door they were told to use.

The Stars and Stripes Raises Price to Dime

DARMSTADT, West Germany, April 28 (AP).—The daily European edition of The Stars and Stripes, which has cost U.S. GIs a nickel since it began appearing 29 years ago, will cost 10 cents beginning May 10.

The newspaper, with a circulation of 135,000, is the "authorized unofficial publication for the U.S. armed forces" in an area stretching from Britain to Turkey. The Sunday edition is to remain at 10 cents.

Russians Expel British Diplomat

LONDON, April 28 (AP).—The Foreign Office disclosed today that the Soviet Union has expelled a British diplomat from Moscow plainly in retaliation for a British clampdown against Soviet espionage and other activities in Britain.

The spokesman said the Soviet Foreign Ministry five days ago gave a British second secretary ten days to leave the country on grounds he had engaged "in activities incompatible with his diplomatic status."

This Soviet action, according to the Foreign Office, followed Britain's expulsion of three Soviet officials from Britain since last July and the British government's rejection of applications from ten Soviet officials who had been assigned to work here.

\$338,000 S. Africa Theft

JOHANNESBURG, April 28 (UPI).—A highly organized gang stole a bank's armored car containing 240,000 rand (\$338,000) from outside the Trust Bank in the downtown area today.

French Labor Cites Americans In Concorde Bias

PARIS, April 28.—A French labor union spokesman charged today that American financial interests had "orchestrated" the current anti-Concorde campaign in France.

At a press conference called to answer this campaign of "denigration," a spokesman for the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (CGT) and the Democratic Confederation of Labor (CFDT), representing the employees of the Société Nationale Industrielle Aérospatiale, the French builders of the Anglo-French supersonic transport, said such French politicians as former Radical party leader Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, who argued against the construction of the Concorde, were not working in the interest of the nation. He said they were guilty of "political dishonesty and demagoguery."

Asked to name the American interests working against the construction of the Concorde, the union spokesman said he could not supply the names.

However, he added that if the Concorde were a success, it would take up a share of the world aircraft market which U.S. firms could not fill. Therefore, he said, he deduced that the American aircraft industry, which now controls four-fifths of the world's civilian aircraft market, would do everything in its power to retain its monopoly.

King's Ransom
The luxury SCOTCH that's distinctly superior
Blended and bottled in Scotland by WILLIAM WHITELEY & COMPANY

Take the direct approach

It works so well. We've proved it with our flights into Johannesburg from the U.K. and Continent. People love them. Because we go direct. With no connection-catching. No baggage fuss. Or long waiting hours at terminals. Just a relaxing flight straight there from 10 major European cities. 18 times a week.

Our New York flight's direct, too. And just as popular. Every Monday we go south through Rio. Then straight across the Atlantic into Johannesburg. Where two direct flights from Sydney, Australia arrive every Thursday and Saturday.

We fly your way

SAA
SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS

GEORG JENSEN SILVER
London
15 New Bond Street, London W1
Paris
239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er
Paris
La Boutique Dancoise
42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris 8e
Brussels
172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels
Rome
Casa Dancoise-Georg Jensen
87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma

Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

Europeans Urge Action on Dollar

From Wire Dispatches
 BOCA RATON, Fla., April 28.—European bankers and economists today expressed concern over the outflow of dollars from the United States and the consequent U.S. balance-of-payments deficit.

Persistent and large payments deficits will probably lead to controls and possibly to the devaluation of the dollar against gold, "followed by a general reconsideration of all parties," said Raymond Barre, vice-chairman of the EEC Executive Commission.

Addressing a meeting of American and European bankers here, Mr. Barre said: "More and more people are beginning to say it is too late to avoid such developments."

He told the Bankers' Association for Foreign Trade that a greater flexibility of exchange rates is not "the appropriate way" to solve current monetary problems.

Payments Deficit Major Concern

He said it is "urgent" to regulate the Euro-currency market by a concerted action by the central banks. Noting recent U.S. borrowings on the Euro-dollar market, he said it would be more effective if the central banks would stop lending the dollars they absorb to commercial banks.

Similar concern was voiced today by Sir Leslie O'Brien, governor of the Bank of England, in an address to the Bankers' Club in Chicago.

The United States has a "special responsibility" to the international monetary system in the areas of dollar outflow and the balance of payments, he said.

Sir Leslie said there had been "dangers that the outflow might go too fast and too far," but

added he was encouraged by certain steps the United States has taken, including the sale of Treasury certificates for Euro-dollars.

This, he added, was "a clear and visible sign of the Nixon administration's concern about the U.S. balance of payments."

IMF Chief on Capital Flows
 Meanwhile Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, managing director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), noted that very large international movements of capital cannot be completely avoided. He said it would help if nations would make more active use of their tax policies to influence domestic economic trends and also make "greater efforts toward an international reconciliation of monetary policies."

The text of Mr. Schweitzer's speech to the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Washington, was made available in Washington.

Dollar Weakens in Europe While Price of Gold Climbs

PARIS, April 28.—The dollar weakened in most European money markets today and the free-market price of gold climbed.

An announcement by West Germany's central bank that it is no longer buying dollars on the forward market—a maneuver to keep the dollar above its floor level—was credited by dealers with triggering dollar sales in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Zurich and Frankfurt.

Critical comments at a U.S. bankers' meeting by several European monetary officials on the U.S. balance-of-payments deficit was also credited with increasing pressure on the dollar.

In Frankfurt, the dollar declined sharply to its floor price of 3.6000 deutsche marks following the Bundesbank announcement after having opened at 3.6353 DM.

Since the beginning of the month, the Bundesbank has often supported the dollar in the forward market to take pressure from the spot rate and delay a too rapid accumulation of dollars. The amount of its forward purchases is estimated to have exceeded \$3 billion.

Some dealers suggested that the Bundesbank could not sustain the rate, while others suggested that the purchases were no longer necessary, given the recent convergence of short-term U.S. and European interest rates.

The Bundesbank did not give an official explanation for its move, but one official remarked that it is not the bank's policy to intervene on the forward market, "which costs us money and was only done as an exception to assist the weakened dollar."

Dealers said the move prompted German banks to sell dollars and that this accounted for the 30-point drop of the dollar rate to its mandatory support level in Zurich.

In London, the sterling spot rate was quoted at \$2.4195, up a point from yesterday's close.

French Influence
 Remarks earlier this week by France's Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that raising the price of gold—in effect, devaluing the dollar—would be an effective means of preventing unwanted dollars from piling up at European central banks were seen as fueling the rush into gold.

The price of gold in Zurich closed at a 1971 high of \$39.20 bid, \$39.35 asked, up an average 27.5 cents. At the afternoon fixing in London, it was up 27.5 cents at \$39.25 and in Paris the 12.5-kilogram bar was quoted at the equivalent of \$39.31 an ounce.

Turnover was reportedly not exceptionally heavy.

We are pleased to announce the admission of

Mr. Gilbert Schwartz
 as a General Partner
 and
Mr. Kurt Delmonte
 as a Limited Partner in our firm

May 1, 1971.

OPPENHEIMER, NEWBORG & NEU

Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
 and American Stock Exchange (Assoc.)
 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005
 Cable: Titlus

Zurich: Oppenheimer, Newborg & Neu, A.G.
 10 Waldenstrasse
 Tel.: 051/320555-56 - Telex: 52798-99

Amsterdam: Rep. John Meijer
 484 Keizersgracht
 Tel.: 65358 - Telex: 12466

IS MANAGEMENT OF YOUR U.S. PORTFOLIO TOO LITTLE AND TOO LATE?

When you attempt to handle your U.S. portfolio one of your greatest disadvantages is the time it takes for information to reach you and for action to be taken on your decisions. You end up behind the times and your portfolio feels the result. Now on-the-spot personal investment management in the U.S.A. can bridge this transatlantic gap for you.

Spear & Staff specializes in the active management of personal investment accounts for aggressive capital growth. You own the individual common stocks and the account is in your name with a cooperating broker near you. And our professional staff of experienced market analysts conducts the important research for you... and makes the timely buy and sell decisions in the U.S.

Our kind of personal investment management is probably different from anything you've ever heard of. If you would like additional details, send for our new booklet, "Declare Your Own Dividends in U.S. Securities."

SPEAR & STAFF, INC.
 Spear International Investment Advisors Dept. MEX-220
 A Division of Spear & Staff, Inc.
 Batoum Park, Mass. 02157, U.S.A.

Please send me details on how to have my own individually-managed portfolio of U.S. Securities, and the booklet "Declare Your Own Dividends in U.S. Securities." No cost or obligation, of course. Confidential information: My account would amount to about \$.

Name _____
 Street _____
 City _____ Country _____

Please call me at: _____

AFCA Assets In Panama Bank Missing

PANAMA CITY, Panama, April 28 (Reuters).—A sum of \$37 million, the assets of Allied Fund for Capital Appreciation (AFCA), supposedly deposited with a bank here cannot be found, according to the National Commission of Securities.

[Earlier this month, the Wall Street Journal reported that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation and Interpol are investigating transactions of AFCA, a Panamanian registered offshore investment fund.]

Commission secretary Roberto Brenes said yesterday that in an investigation conducted jointly with Canadian authorities the commission discovered that the bank assets consisted of an office room, a desk, a typewriter, furniture, an automatic telephone answering device and a telex machine.

He named the bank as the Midwest National Banking Corp.

Fraud Is Investigated
 Mr. Brenes said the Canadian authorities were involved in connection with a case against two men charged at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, with fraud involving considerable sums of money.

[AFCA's founder and former president, Clifford J. Bennett, and his brother, Richard Bennett, were arrested in Yellowknife on charges of fraud in selling the fund's shares in Canada, the Journal reported.]

According to the securities commission "no personnel ever worked at the bank and the only person the landlady knows is a Harry Kelly, who dropped into the office from time to time."

"The only documents in the office were papers with the bank's letterhead," Mr. Brenes said.

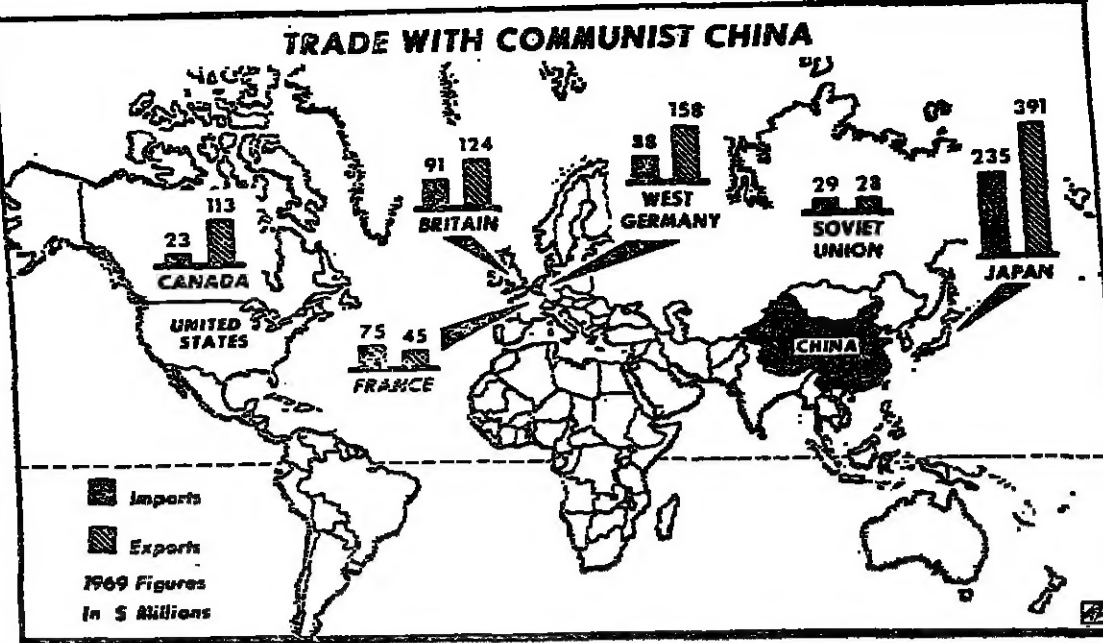
He said that letters supposedly signed by the bank's chief cashier and securities trust officer were sent to AFCA's auditor in West Germany confirming that AFCA had in deposit \$37 million.

"Apparently none of the persons who signed the letters exist, except Harry Kelly and Henry Brown, who sent letters as directors of the bank," Mr. Brenes said.

He said that Midwest had had an account with the Bank of London and Montreal but this had been closed.

"There is a safety deposit box in Midwest's name at the Bank of London and Montreal, the contents of which are unknown. It is highly improbable however that AFCA's \$37 million is in the box," he said.

Mr. Brenes added that Panama's national banking commission would probably have the box opened.



Business Is Brisk at Canton Trade Fair

By John Roderick

CANTON, China, April 28 (AP).—Business has been brisk and transactions have been completed "in record time" at the Canton Trade Fair, which opened on April 15, according to traders attending.

They agree that the exhibition of Chinese export commodities is the largest on record. The Chinese, they say, continue to be amiable, and contrary to previous years, business terms are "negotiable."

The Canton fair, held every spring and autumn by the government, has become China's "economic window" to the West.

Independently gathered statistics place Chinese trade at \$3 billion annually, more than \$800 million of which is with Japan.

The industrial exhibits carry a wide range of products, from copper-making machines to enormous oil-drilling rigs.

U.S. Trade Estimate
 WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP).

—Non-Communist countries sold Communist nations \$10 billion in goods in 1969 and bought \$10.5 billion worth for a \$500 million deficit, the State Department said yesterday.

Mainland China imports from non-Communist nations jumped 3.6 percent in that year but exports rose less than 1 percent, a department report to Congress said. Total Chinese exports to these nations totaled \$1.5 billion and imports were put at \$1.3 billion.

Net Plummets 61% at General Dynamics

Profits Increase 16 Percent at Stancal

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28 (Reuters).—Profits at Standard Oil of California climbed 16 percent during the first quarter to \$119.88 million from \$103.64 million in the 1969 period, Standard reported today.

Sales grew 11 percent during the quarter, to \$1.34 billion from \$1.21 billion in the comparable 1969 period.

Per-share earnings were \$1.41, up from \$1.23 a year earlier.

On the New York Stock Ex-

change, the price of Stancal shares advanced 1.2 to \$62 1/8.

General Dynamics Net Slumps
 NEW YORK, April 28 (AP).—General Dynamics, a major defense contractor and 33d largest U.S. industrial concern, today reported a 61 percent decline for the first-quarter net while predicting a profit gain for the year.

Profits fell to \$4.55 million, or \$0.42 per share, from the year-

earlier \$11.51 million, or \$1.09 per share.

Sales fell 20 percent during the period, to \$486 million from \$609.22 million.

Chairman David S. Lewis said: "There is no reason now to expect it will be necessary to provide additional large reserves for losses as we did at year-end in 1970. Hence, 1971, unlike 1970, should be a profitable year."

For 1970, the company reported a net loss of \$8.5 million.

AMF			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	148.5	130.7	
Profits (millions)	10.4	6.7	
Per Share	0.58	0.34	

Coville Communications			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	31.17	33.23	
Profits (millions)	0.05	0.45	
Per Share	0.01	—	

Kaiser Industries			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	77.6	68.0	
Profits (millions)	—	1.22	3.63
Per Share	—	0.06	0.12

Kerr-McGee			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	148.1	113.8	
Profits (millions)	9.23	8.03	
Per Share	1.21	1.05	

National Steel			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	336.5	327.3	
Profits (millions)	10.61	13.25	
Per Share	0.84	0.81	

Pacific Gas & Electric			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	326.5	283.4	
Profits (millions)	53.0	45.5	
Per Share	0.79	0.70	

Pan American Airways			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	355.3	336.1	
Profits (millions)	23.88	10.58	
Per Share	—0.97	0.56	

Fepac			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	244.0	255.6	
Profits (millions)	10.41	9.94	
Per Share	0.46	0.44	

Singer Co.			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	503.3	506.7	
Profits (millions)	14.8	19.6	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.79	1.07	

Southern Ry.			
First Quarter	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	164.8	143.1	
Profits (millions)	18.23	11.34	
Per Share	2.44	1.71	

United Merchants & Mfgs.			
Third Quarter	1971	1970	
Profits (millions)	3.32	3.28	
Per Share	0.85	0.84	

Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)	1971	1970	
Revenue (millions)	542.7	540.7	
Profits (millions)	12.56	15.32	
Per Share	2.07	2.53	

Mitsubishi Earnings Up 1%

TOKYO, April 28 (AP-DJ).—Mitsubishi Heavy Industries' net profits gained 1 percent in the half-year ended March 31. They rose to 8.33 billion yen (\$26.68 million) from 8.23 billion yen in the year-earlier period, despite a 3 percent drop in sales to \$21.65 billion yen from the year-earlier \$21.99 billion.

Mitsubishi reported substantially higher sales for its shipbuilding compared with a year earlier. The shipbuilding division accounts for 26 percent of total volume.

Sales fell to 148.87 billion yen from 150.07 billion yen.

Air Liquide Net Up
 PARIS, April 28 (AP-DJ).—Air Liquide, producer and distributor of gases, has announced consolidated net profits rose 25 percent in 1970, to 115 million francs (\$20.7 million) from 92 million francs in 1969.

Consolidated turnover rose 16 percent to 2.43 billion francs from 2.15 billion the previous year.

Sulzer Revenue Rises
 ZURICH, April 28 (AP-DJ).—Swiss engine manufacturer Sulzer has announced consolidated earnings of 98 million Swiss francs (\$27.7 million).

Consolidated revenue rose 24 percent during the year, to 2.15 billion francs from 1.74 billion.

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND

THE PEOPLE PERSONALLY MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

Information Office: Financiere JUST S.A.
 Avenue de la Gare 4, 2000 Geneva, Switzerland
 Tel: (022) 474 444 - Telex: 22-877 A

Institutional Investors.

We have the following bids to sellers subject to prior purchase per 100 shares:

95 Day Straddles

1500 American Airlines	6 4/5
2000 American Research & Development	7 3/4
2000 Comsat	6 3/4
1500 Control Data	6 3/4
1500 Continental Airlines	6 3/4
1500 Eastern Air Lines	6 3/4
2000 Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	6 3/4
1500 Honeywell	6 3/4
2500 I.B.M.	6 3/4
2000 Intertec	6 3/4
2000 Northwest Airlines	6 3/4
2000 Polaroid	6 3/4
2000 Texas Instruments	6 3/4
1500 T.W.A.	6 3/4
1500 Syntex	6 3/4
2000 University Computing	6 3/4

If interested contact any of the Bache offices below.

BACHE & CO.
 Incorporated
 All Leading Exchanges • Founded 1878
 Amsterdam: Keizersgracht 273 245682
 Geneva: 40 Rue du Rhône 264398
 London: 6 Austin Friars E.C.2 01-535-3311
 Lugano: Via Pelli 15 - 27313
 Paris: 6 Rue Royale 742-2379

This offer not valid for individual French residents.

NYSE Prices Advance In Near-Record Trade

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, April 28 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange made modest advances today in the third heaviest trading session in history.

The tumultuous session saw the Dow Jones industrial average finish at its highest level in 23 months. The blue-chip indicator closed at 950.82, up 3.73.

By the time the last trade crossed the tape three minutes after the bell, a whopping 24.22 million shares had changed hands, primarily as a result of strong institutional interest.

Brokers noted that the market continues to be caught between profit-taking and reinvestment, with reinvestment having the better of it today.

"They said the market is also benefiting from some better-than-expected first-quarter earnings reports and from optimistic statements on the economy made by top government officials."

Glamour and special situation issues showed the best gains today, while airline stocks fell on profit-taking. Tire, copper, rubber and aerospace groups were generally lower.

The volume leader was Oklahoma Gas & Electric, which dipped 1 3/8 to 24 1/4 on 785,700 shares.

Among the glimmers, Walt Disney Productions rebounded 12 3/8 to 115 after plummeting 12 3/8 yesterday. Polaroid, which introduced two camera models yesterday, gained 6 1/8 to 99 5/8. Burroughs gained 3 1/4 to 137 5/8. International Business Machines gained 3 1/4 to 381 1/4. Xerox was up 2 to 106 3/8.

In the special situation group, Bausch & Lomb, the star performer among the contact-lens stocks, rose 1 to 110. Since Friday, the stock has risen 12.

Union Carbide, which shipped 1 1/8 to 17 5/8, was the session's second most active issue.

Carborundum, which climbed 4 1/4 yesterday, fell 3 3/8 to 73 1/8 on disappointing first-quarter earnings.

Twentieth Century-Fox gained 1 3/8 to 15 1/8 in very active trading. The company reported sharply higher first-quarter profits.

News that Heublein has proposed reducing the shares it is offering in the planned merger with Kentucky Fried Chicken to provide a reserve for non-recurring

Leading Index In U.S. Gains

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. government's composite index of "leading" economic indicators showed a further gain last month, bringing an official comment that this suggested the development of a "balanced and broadly based economic expansion."

The comment came from Harold C. Passer, Assistant Commerce Secretary for Economic Affairs, who noted that the index—a barometer for the overall economy—is showing "a persistent and spreading advance."

A Commerce Department report said the leading indicators rose 0.6 percent in March to 119.8 percent of the 1967 average from the upward revised 119.1 percent a month earlier.

Fifth Successive Gain
 This represented the fifth consecutive monthly gain, the department said.

Mr. Passer conceded that much of the first-quarter increase represented a recovery from the General Motors strike, but he noted that sectors less affected by the strike, such as stock prices and orders for plant, had advanced as decisively as those touched by the stoppage.

There are 13 components in the index, but only eight were available last month. Of these, four rose, three declined and the other was unchanged. Increases were registered in the average work week of production workers, new building permits, industrial materials prices and the average price of 500 common stocks.

Declines were recorded in new durable goods orders, plant and equipment contracts and orders, and the average weekly claims for state unemployment insurance.

MODERN MEXICO

Where in the World can you find a higher yield with less risk than in MODERN MEXICO!

"Mexico has enjoyed one of the highest rates of economic growth in the world in recent years", says an authoritative U. S. Department of Commerce Study. Why? Because here's one of the world's most stable currencies. Because qualified experts call Mexico "the standout example of responsible government and business in Latin America." Because there is a controlled economic explosion going on in Mexico... in industry, public works, consumer goods, and international trade... which has created a true "investors market", with a yield which invites comparison anywhere in the world.

Maybe this helps to explain why the international "smart money" men are putting their funds down Mexico way... and why maybe you should, too, for exactly the same good reasons. Here are two offerings among many...

BANK TIME DEPOSIT CONTRACTS: Depending upon the length of time involved, these short-term loans to Mexico's Industrial Development Banks yield a net of 9% and up, after Mexican taxes... high enough to make them one of the world's most attractive and safe investments. Interest is payable monthly. Minimum investment: \$4,000.00 U. S. dollars, or equivalent in any internationally recognized currency.

BANK LIQUID BONDS: These Demand Deposits pay 8.75% net after Mexican taxes, interest payable quarterly; and your money is immediately available whenever you need it. (These Bonds are also ideal for use in compounding interest earned on Bank Time Deposit Contracts). Minimum investment: \$4,000 U. S. dollars, or equivalent in any internationally recognized currency.

QUESTIONS JUST CLIP & MAIL THIS COUPON.

SEND ME YOUR FREE BROCHURE WHICH GIVES THE HOW & WHY OF INVESTMENT IN MODERN MEXICO.

PUT ME ON YOUR LIST TO RECEIVE 3 FREE COPIES OF YOUR MONTHLY "MEXICAN ECONOMIC REPORT" AND SUMMARY OF TYPICAL MEXICAN INVESTMENTS.

PLEASE ANSWER MY SPECIFIC INVESTMENT QUESTIONS ATTACHED TO THIS COUPON.

Name _____
 Street _____
 City & State _____
 Country _____

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

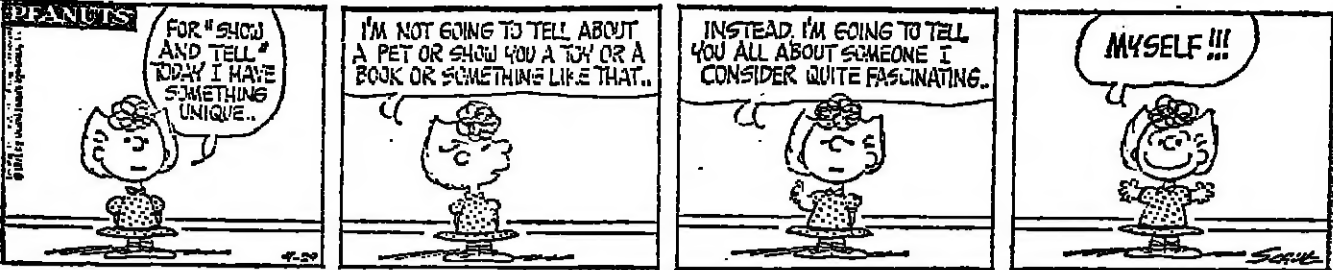
سکڑاوت الیچل

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1972 - Stocks and Bonds	1973 - Stocks and Bonds	1974 - Stocks and Bonds	1975 - Stocks and Bonds	1976 - Stocks and Bonds	1977 - Stocks and Bonds	1978 - Stocks and Bonds	1979 - Stocks and Bonds	1980 - Stocks and Bonds	1981 - Stocks and Bonds	1982 - Stocks and Bonds	1983 - Stocks and Bonds	1984 - Stocks and Bonds	1985 - Stocks and Bonds	1986 - Stocks and Bonds	1987 - Stocks and Bonds	1988 - Stocks and Bonds	1989 - Stocks and Bonds	1990 - Stocks and Bonds	1991 - Stocks and Bonds	1992 - Stocks and Bonds	1993 - Stocks and Bonds	1994 - Stocks and Bonds	1995 - Stocks and Bonds	1996 - Stocks and Bonds	1997 - Stocks and Bonds	1998 - Stocks and Bonds	1999 - Stocks and Bonds	2000 - Stocks and Bonds	2001 - Stocks and Bonds	2002 - Stocks and Bonds	2003 - Stocks and Bonds	2004 - Stocks and Bonds	2005 - Stocks and Bonds	2006 - Stocks and Bonds	2007 - Stocks and Bonds	2008 - Stocks and Bonds	2009 - Stocks and Bonds	2010 - Stocks and Bonds	2011 - Stocks and Bonds	2012 - Stocks and Bonds	2013 - Stocks and Bonds	2014 - Stocks and Bonds	2015 - Stocks and Bonds	2016 - Stocks and Bonds	2017 - Stocks and Bonds	2018 - Stocks and Bonds	2019 - Stocks and Bonds	2020 - Stocks and Bonds	2021 - Stocks and Bonds	2022 - Stocks and Bonds	2023 - Stocks and Bonds	2024 - Stocks and Bonds	2025 - Stocks and Bonds	2026 - Stocks and Bonds	2027 - Stocks and Bonds	2028 - Stocks and Bonds	2029 - Stocks and Bonds	2030 - Stocks and Bonds	2031 - Stocks and Bonds	2032 - Stocks and Bonds	2033 - Stocks and Bonds	2034 - Stocks and Bonds	2035 - Stocks and Bonds	2036 - Stocks and Bonds	2037 - Stocks and Bonds	2038 - Stocks and Bonds	2039 - Stocks and Bonds	2040 - Stocks and Bonds	2041 - Stocks and Bonds	2042 - Stocks and Bonds	2043 - Stocks and Bonds	2044 - Stocks and Bonds	2045 - Stocks and Bonds	2046 - Stocks and Bonds	2047 - Stocks and Bonds	2048 - Stocks and Bonds	2049 - Stocks and Bonds	2050 - Stocks and Bonds	2051 - Stocks and Bonds	2052 - Stocks and Bonds	2053 - Stocks and Bonds	2054 - Stocks and Bonds	2055 - Stocks and Bonds	2056 - Stocks and Bonds	2057 - Stocks and Bonds																																																																																																																																																						
100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	100% First, High Low Last. Cst.	

Science graduate, 33, sales personality, initiative, widely travelled Europe and overseas, fluent English and French, working knowledge of German, 2 Asian languages, presently Sales & Marketing Manager of European branch of leading U.S. Corporation, seeks responsible sales oriented challenging career position, preferably in technical field. Residence Brussels. Will relocate if necessary.

Box D-2,636, Harajid, Paris.

PEANUTS



B.C.



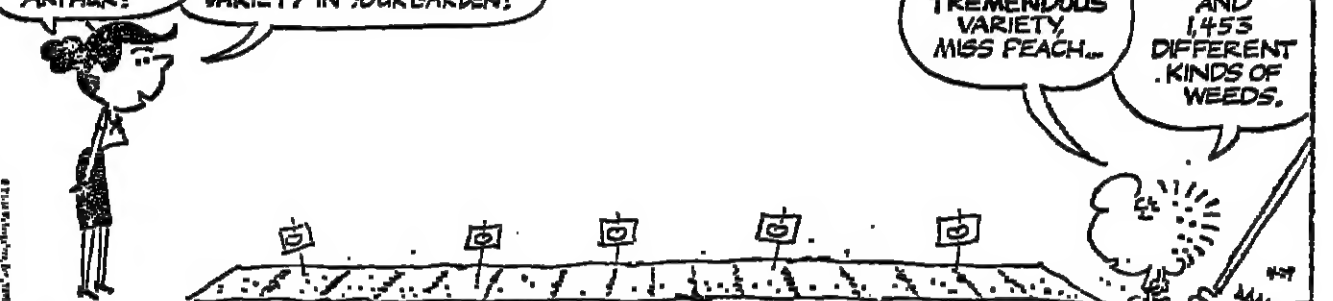
L.I.L. ABNER



B.E.E.T.L.E. BAILEY



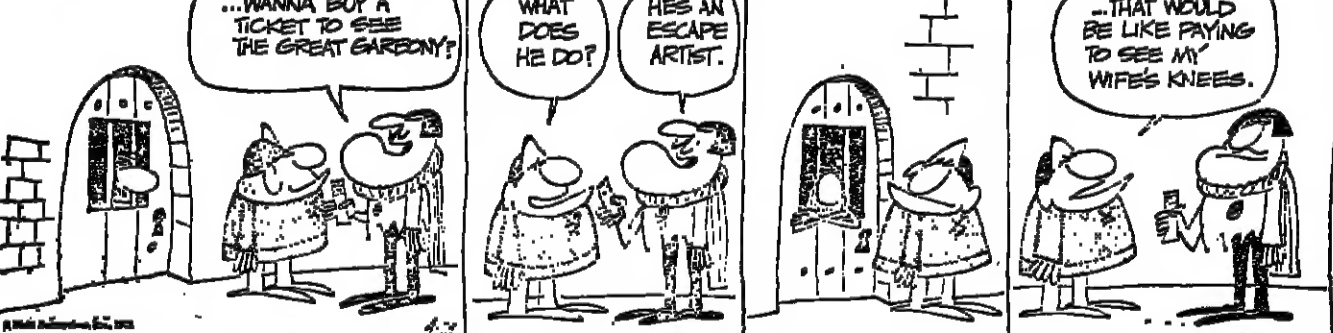
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

West defended the diagrammed deal with authority. He reasoned well to find the right opening lead after his partner made a significant double on a slam contract.

West's pre-emptive opening bid of three diamonds was aggressive, and East put further pressure on the opponents by raising to four diamonds after North had cautiously passed.

If North had been permitted to double four diamonds the penalty would have been 500 points, but South not unnaturally came in with four hearts. He was not vulnerable, and the distributional strength seemed sufficient compensation for the lack of high cards.

North's raise to six hearts was imaginative but not unreasonable. His partner had entered the auction at the four level, and so was likely to have a hand of fair strength as well as a good heart suit.

East's double was a two-way action: he judged correctly that his opponents were too high, and he wished to divert his partner from a normal, and presumably futile, diamond lead toward a lead in one of the unbid black suits. A double of a voluntary slam bid is "Lightner," suggesting an unusual lead.

A Lightner double usually indicates a desire for a lead in dummy's suit, but here dummy had not bid a suit. West not only could not tell which black suit her partner wanted her to lead, but also knew that he had been aware of the problem when he made the double.

The inference to be drawn was that East was fully prepared for a lead in either black suit, and with that in mind West made the dramatic lead of the spade king. This was likely to be the

NORTH			EAST		
♠ J53	♥ AK	♦ A765	♠ A9862	♥ 54	♦ QJ3
♣ K4	♥ J	♦ KQJ1084	♠ 9872	♥ Q107	♦ Q1087632
♣ K4	♥ Q107	♦ K4	♠ K4	♥ Q107	♦ K4

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
3♦	Pass	4♦	4♥
Pass	6♥	Dbl.	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

AROW	PAINDA	DRUB
RAINT	AVERS	RIARE
EPUS	DEMOS	ESSE
ATHEOR	OPIDIAAT	
PRET	PRILIA	
ACCORD	GETGOING	
GOERS	MADE	PROE
HUID	RABID	AWN
ARAB	IKON	GETIT
STRIPPER	BURGESS	
DRIPIN	THEBUCKET	
RAISA	ERIKAT	TIRO
ADAR	REMIT	OLIO
MART	SEINE	ROCK

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE— that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FEMAL

MICHE

INTYCE

TOEGEA

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: LITTLE FLOUT HAMPER PROFIT

Answer: A department store elevator might make you think of this—A "SHOP LIFTER"

BOOKS

VICTORIAN LADY ON THE TEXAS FRONTIER:
The Journal of Ann Raney Coleman
Edited by C. Richard King. University of Oklahoma Press.
206 pp. \$4.95.

Reviewed by Ronnie Dugger

WHAT would it be like, do you suppose, to be the English wife of a slave-owning plantation owner and oversee in Texas and Louisiana in the last century? Ann Raney was this, and she left a journal.

Born in 1810 into a British family of bankers and merchants, Ann was raised to be an English lady, but her father went bankrupt and the family moved to Texas. When she arrived on the frontier she was a noble, shapely lass of 22.

Venturing into the wild Texas country, she camped a night on the banks of the Brazos River and couldn't sleep for fear that "I would be a dainty morsel for the alligators, which were constantly leaping out of the water, or the panthers who were making night hideous with their cries." What, then, about becoming a dainty morsel for the men, leaping in the beds and making night hideous with their cries? She indicated her attitude in this wonderful passage:

"The country was full of bachelors, but very few ladies. When bed [time] came we were ushered into a room where there were several beds. We did not like this much, as we expected a room to ourselves, but on being told that the gentlemen slept on one side and the ladies on the other side of the room, I opened both my eyes and ears and looked again at my hostess, who did not seem to be jesting."

Yes, it was true: men and women sleeping in the same room! "We soon undressed, but did not divest ourselves of all our garments." When the women were abed, the men came in one by one and retired.

Friends of Ann's were establishing a plantation and "worked thirty hands" that is, slaves. "Talk," Ann wrote, "was the way most of the wealthy planters lived when we first arrived in Texas... To make money was their chief object, all things else were subsidiary to it."

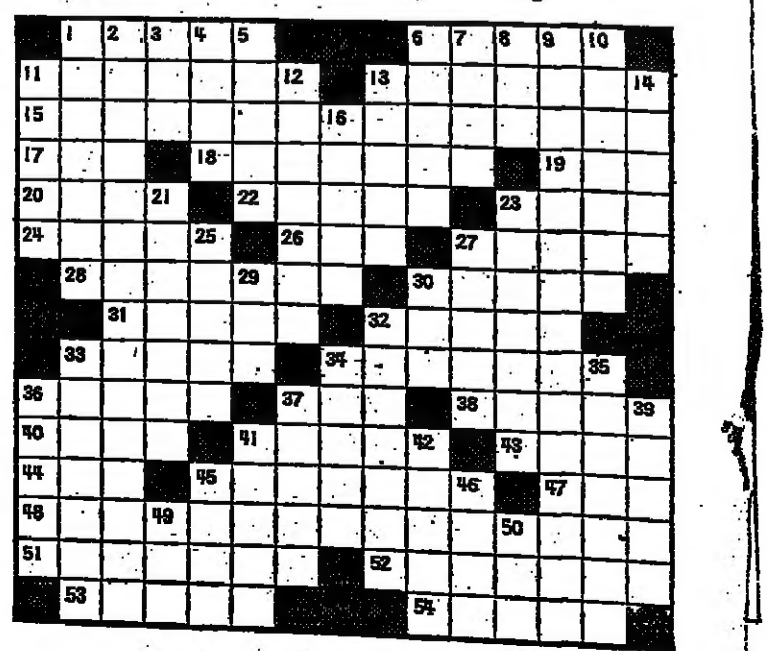
Passionately, Ann decided to accept John Thomas's proposal of marriage. "He had given me several references as to his standing as a man in society." Fifteen years older than she, he played her stony front with telling her wedding night by telling her he would be both her father and husband and going straight off to sleep.

She had married him despite having been told that he had a black lover back at his plantation. Without denying the information, he mollified her by telling her that this woman, Minerva, was a smart field hand, picked 300 pounds of cotton a day, was his overseer in his absence, and though she is sometimes saucy, she knows better than to give my wife any insolence."

Mr. Dugger, editor-at-large of the Texas Observer, wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD—By Will Weng

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ACROSS | 37 Luan dish | 11 Scatter |
| 1 Flood heavily | 38 Tilt | 12 African antelope |
| 6 Name for a meatman's boy | 40 Dutch painter | 13 Confucian cardinal virtues |
| 11 Gushing out | 41 Turkish province | 14 Students' concerns |
| 13 Patronizing | 43 Modern insecticide | 16 Rike |
| 15 "More (grumbler's observation)" | 44 Hawaiian bonito | 21 Certain bulls |
| 17 Give it the gun | 45 — in mind of (recalls) | 23 Hardened |
| 18 Evades | 47 Christian, for one | 25 Beauty-parlor gear |
| 19 Hockey players: Abbr. | 48 Story going around | 27 Spring month |
| 20 Period before a Jewish holiday | 51 Musicians' delights | 29 Math abbreviation |
| 22 Seniors in a group | 52 Cold cuts | 30 Indian weight |
| 23 Burns, for one | 53 Chases away | 32 Arsenic and strychnine |
| 24 Creepy | 54 — up (prearranged) | 33 Stir |
| 26 Sea distances: Abbr. | | 34 Furze |
| 27 Macedonian | | 35 Human automaton |
| 28 Complicate | | 36 — up (develop) |
| 30 Hasten | | 37 Golf strokes |
| 31 Stupid | | 38 Castor and Pollux |
| 32 N. L. infielder Tony | | 41 Public vehicles |
| 33 Shah of Persia | | 42 Tapes |
| 34 Thug | | 45 Pueblo Indian |
| 36 Quit a habit, with "off" | | 46 Writer Gardner |
| | | 49 — Canals |
| | | 50 Detroit-based org. |



JK100150

Rangers Trail, 3-2, in Cup Hull Overtime Goal Gives Hawks Victory

CHICAGO, April 38 (NYT). — Hockey's powder keg, Bobby Hull, finally exploded in the New York Ranger's faces last night.

After six minutes 35 seconds of a sudden death overtime, Hull scored his first goal of the Stanley Cup semi-final playoffs and provided the Chicago Black Hawks with a 3-2 victory and a 3-2 lead in the four-of-seven-games series.

The sixth game will be played in New York tomorrow night with a seventh, if necessary, here on Sunday afternoon.

Hull's goal, his 54th in Stanley Cup competition but his first in overtime in his 14 years in the National Hockey League, developed from a face-off between Pit Martin, his center, and Walt Tkaczuk in the red circle to the right of Ed Giacomin, the Ranger's goalie.

Martin got the draw and shoveled the disk directly to Hull, who swatted a 40-foot drive past Giacomin's left glove.

"In that circle," Hull explained, "Pit always takes the draw on his backhand and I'm always looking for it. but very seldom will the puck come out that clean. I just let it go."

Hull's goal delighted a tense audience of 16,866 spectators at Chicago Stadium and destroyed the Ranger's rally from a two-goal deficit late in the first period.

Trainer 'Dopes Out' Derby: It's Unconscious

manager, and has been a successful trainer since 1960. The Derby horse he trains is owned by Arthur Seeliger Jr., a Texas oil man, and will be ridden by Laffit Pincay Jr. of Panama.

Canty, of course, is worried about Jim French, who may have run the best race of his busy winter-spring campaign in California. In Kentucky, Buta-solidin cannot be administered to a horse 48 hours before a race. Canty, therefore, has reason to believe Unconscious will be meeting Jim French on more favorable terms this time around.

Piggott's Mount

8-1 in 1st Classic

NEWMARKET, England, April 28.—Lester Piggott tries for his second straight winning ride in tomorrow's 1,000 Guineas—first of the English Classic horse races—when he partners Super Honey, the co-third favorite in the race.

Last year Piggott won with Rumble Dity, which went off at 3-1. Super Honey is now listed

CONTRIBUTOR BY ALEXANDER D. MONTREAL, April 28 (AP).—Pete Mahovich's second goal of the game midway in the third period ignited a four-goal Montreal burst in a 4-2 minute span as the Canadiens demolished the Minnesota North Stars, 6-1, to take a 3-2 lead in their NHL semi-final playoff last night.

The sixth game in the best-of-seven Stanley Cup series will be played tomorrow night in Minnesota with a seventh game, if necessary, in Montreal Sunday.

Mahovich broke a scoreless tie with a 25-foot slap shot that beat goalie Cesare Maniago at 2:34 of the second period, then put Montreal ahead, 3-1, at 10:08 of the third period.

Less than three minutes later, John Ferguson scored and Frank Mahovich, Pete's older brother, made it 5-1 with his tenth playoff goal barely a minute later at 13:51. Ryan Cournoyer completed the outburst at 14:35.

Tuesday's Games

Chicago 3, New York 2 (B. Hull, M. St. Louis, G. Selinger).
(Chicago leads best-of-seven, 3-2).
Montreal 6, Minnesota 1 (P. Mahovich, J. Ferguson, L. Lapointe, F. Mahovich, Cournoyer, Grant). (Mon-

but may find tomorrow's road distance a bit more than she can handle, considering the weather.

will be soft after a week of rain.

Greeks and Dutch In Soccer Final

ATHENS, April 28.—Ajax of Amsterdam and Panathinaikos of Athens tonight qualified to meet in the 1971 European Cup final at London's Wembley Stadium on June 2.

Panathinaikos became the first Greek team to reach the final of Europe's top club soccer competition when they beat Red Star of Belgrade, 3-0, tonight in Athens. The Yugoslav champions won the first leg, 4-1, making the aggregate 4-1, but Panathinaikos advanced as away goals count double in the event of a tie.

Ajax beat Atletico of Madrid, 3-0, in Amsterdam. Madrid had won the first leg, 1-0.

PARIS, April 28 (UPT).—Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., cruised into the quarterfinals of the Paris Open tennis tournament with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over Colombia's Jaime Velasco.

Men's singles third-round results:

Barry-Phillips Moore, Australia, beat Martin Granger, Spain, for default; Patrick Dominguez, France, beat Georges Goren, France, 6-0, 6-1; Pierre Barthes, France, beat Jean-Jaques Jauffret, France, 6-1, 6-1; Ray Moore, South Africa, beat Jean-Pierre Gignoul, France, 6-1, 6-1; Jean Jauffret, France, beat Juan Panto Bravo, Chile, 6-1, 6-1; Michel Lachar, France, beat Georges Goren, France, 6-1, 6-1; Patrick Frouin, France, beat Jean-Dominique Barville, France, 6-0, 3-6, 7-6, and 6-1; Stan Smith, United States, beat Jaime Velasco, Colombia, 6-1, 6-2.

In women's singles quarterfinal rounds:

Pamela Teguarden, United States, beat Marie-Francoise Challe, 6-1, 6-1; Clot Chantreau, France, beat Daniela Soutieuf, France, 6-3, 6-1; Brigitte Roth, Germany, beat Laura Rossouw, South Africa, 6-2, 6-4; and Brenda Kirk, South Africa, beat Rosa Maria Darmion, France, 6-3, 6-2.

SITUATIONS WANTED **SITUATIONS WANTED**
FRENCH, single, 34, fluent English, accounting, sales, administration. **PERSONALITY-PLUS**, dynamic, attractive, American teacher/therapist.

[illegible]

